The Chicago Tribune.

Thursday Morning, April 4, 1872.

The bridge of the Rock Island Railroad (Southwestern extension) at Leavenworth is now crossed by construction trains, and will be formally opened to general traffic by a celebration on the 18th instant. The connection with the richly-promising Southwest which Chicago achieves through the completion of this thoroughfare cannot fail to be very valuable.

Governor Jewell's majority in Connecticut has now been figured down to 74, which certainly does not leave him many votes to spare to the account of irregular polling, etc. Connecticut has long been what may be called a well-balanced State, politically. The majority of the successful candidate has not been as high as a thousand, in a vote of over 90,000, in several years; but it has rarely run so low as this.

Secretary Boutwell has come before Congress with two bills, upon whose passage he declares the fate of the country to hang. One of them is his favorite old measure for the funding of the balance of the debt by registering bonds and paying interest abroad, and the other is a proposition to confiscate one-third of the interest of the Government bonds held by National Banks. These two ministerial measures are now racking the brains of the Ways and Means Committee.

It does not appear, from the returns of the recent Spanish elections, that the young King Amadeus need go home to his papa right away. The Ministerial party having been sustained by the people by a strong majority, it would seem that government is still practicable in Spain. We advise the young man to stick to his throne, keep his troops well about him, rather than send them to enforce tyranny in Cuba, and, above all, to be careful how his officials meddle with American citizens on and about that troublesome island.

We publish this morning a history and description of the great bridge built by the Union Pacific Railroad Company over the Missouri River, at Omaha and Council Bluffs, together with an account of the differences existing between the Union Pacific Company and the Iowa roads centering at Council Bluffs, with respect to the transfer of freight across the river. We have referred, in this description, to the controversy between the cities of Council Bluffs and Omaha only so far as was necessary to make a connected history of the bridge, and without bias. Any incorrect statements of fact that the Omaha or Council Bluffs papers observe will be cheerfully corrected.

If late Paris advices be not exaggerated, the French Assembly will find something to do by the time it reassembles on the 22d. The Bonapartists, claiming that the investigation of the Trochu libel question has disclosed certain facts tending to exonerate their late Imperial chief from the blame of the abandonment of Paris and the Sedan defeat, are reported to be rallying in large numbers, and assuming a consequence which has not been accorded to them heretofore in computing the elements of the French problem. An active and judicious manager at the head of the Republic ought not, however, to have much difficulty in so arraying the Bonapartists and Legitimists against each other, that each would neutralize the partisans of the other, and leave the people to govern themselves. At all events, the proving that one particular fatal step was not due to Napoleon ought not to convince the French people that that author of many crimes and several great blunders of statecraft is the proper man for their ruler.

The Illinois Legislature did a fair day's work yesterday. The House devoured six or a dozen bills; but, after its appetite for blood was cloyed, it smiled and said "yes" to quite a number of pending measures, including the Annexation and Dis-annexation bill, which, however, our correspondent thinks unlikely to become a law. Not so the City Incorporation bill, which has now passed both houses, and goes hopefully to the Governor. This is a measure in which Chicago has much interest, as it enables her, if she so elects, to reorganize almost completely her Municipal Government. The fate of the Appropriation bills, upon which depends, in some measure, the maintenance of several State institutions, necessary and unnecessary, is now considered dubious. As to the Burnt Records bill, the House Committee on the subject has resolved to report favorably upon the Senate amendments, though three or four stiffnecked Cook County members still stand out against it.

Rhode Island held her annual State election yesterday, choosing Governor Seth Padelford, Republican, to his third term of office and (probably) Charles R. Cutler to be Lieutenant Governor. The rest of the State officers elect are Republicans. Pardon W. Stevens, the Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor, was defeated, as he was last year before the people, on a side issue, he being entangled some way in a trap-fishing question, which turned some votes against him. The total of the Republican vote for Governor is set down at 9,385, and the Democratic at 8,228. This last is somewhat remarkable, as the Democratic vote has not reached a higher figure than 6,550 during the last ten years. The vote for Seymour in 1868 was 6,548; and then Grant had 12,993. The Providence account of the election explains the Democratic increment by the enrolment of 2,000 of the "unterrified," who have hitherto abstained from voting, on account of the dulness of the vote market, and the onerousness of poll taxes, which are assessed according to the check-lists.

The leading produce markets were moderately active yesterday in this city, and prices were generally a little higher. Mess pork was quiet at 10a15c advance per brl, closing easier at $11.32 1-2a11.35 cash, and $11.55a11.57 1-2 seller May. Lard was quiet and a shade higher, closing at $8.12 1-2a8.15 per 100 lbs for cash, and $8.25a8.30 seller May. Highwines were more active and steady at 89c per gallon. Flour was dull. Wheat was in good demand, and 1-4c higher, closing at $1.20 3-4 cash, and $1.25 7-8a1.26 seller May. Corn was 1-4c higher, and strong, closing at 40 1-8c cash, and 42 1-8a42 1-4 seller May. Oats were 1-4a1-2c higher, closing at 30 3-4c cash, and 34 5-8c seller May. Rye was steady at 69c for No. 2. Barley was more active, and easier, closing at 48 1-2a48 3-4c for No. 2. The live hog market was quiet and unchanged, sales making at $4.05a4.50 for inferior to strictly choice. Cattle were in more active demand and prices were firmer, though not notably higher. Sheep were quiet and easy at yesterday's decline, or at $5.75a8.25 for common to choice.

London news is interesting. Disraeli has been to Manchester to rally the Tories and sound the key-note of this year's campaign. Treating of the subject of monarchy, he indulges in a panegyric of the institution, which, he says, is not only a bulwark of internal safety, but costs less than her Republicanism costs America; but he does not advert to the fact that all the expenses of running our internal and State Governments reverts back to the people; that the meanest man among us is eligible to the throne, and that, moreover, the aforesaid meanest one often gets into it, or, at least, behind it. Indeed, there are many beauties of our Democracy which the Conservative leader does not seem to grasp; which, indeed, he cannot be expected to understand until he shall come among us and run for office once or twice.

At the same time that Disraeli makes his harangue, out comes John Stuart Mill in a letter to the Republican Club in London, at which organization the Gladstone Government has lately been dealing a sort of side blow by refusing an inn license to their "Hole-in-the-Wall." Mill subscribes toward the extra expense thus entailed upon the club, and advises them to make a lusty assertion of their right of free speech.

The Chicago Tribune.

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NEW YORK.

More About the French Charges Against Minister Washburne.

Miss Anthony Proposes the Formation of a Woman's Emancipation Party.

Yesterday's Criminal Record in the Great Metropolis.

Daily Review of the Leading Markets.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CHARGES AGAINST MINISTER WASHBURNE.

NEW YORK, April 3.—A series of vigorous communications, written by an American who was in Paris during the French-German war, are appearing here, which undertakes to prove, circumstantially, that Washburne is guilty, as charged by Favre in the French Assembly, of culpable complicity with German partisans in Paris, and that Grant gave him his cue in order to conciliate German voters. The writer says Grant allowed arms to be sold to the French, on which sale an immense margin of money remained unaccounted for, while he secretly wrote to Washburne and Bancroft to espouse the German cause in all possible ways short of open action. Washburne made highly enthusiastic speeches to the Parisians just after the Republic was declared, but, after Burnside's appearance, with hints from Grant, Washburne quit talking, and treated new-fledged Republicans coldly, and, thereafter, it is charged, allowed altogether too much latitude to be taken with privileged American mail bags. It is also alleged that a young man who had been put on the French General Ducrot's staff, at Washburne's solicitation, revealed an important night march, thereby saving an isolated Prussian division. This staff officer was arrested, but Washburne interceded for him peremptorily. The writer concludes by saying there was a regularly organized staff of spies in communication with Versailles.

CELEBRATION OF THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

The demonstration of the colored citizens this afternoon in honor of the Fifteenth Amendment was probably the largest, handsomest, and most creditable procession ever had by the colored people of the United States. At least 5,000 men were in column, embracing numerous military and civic organizations. Delegations were present from the neighboring towns of Long Island and New Jersey. The greatest multitude of colored spectators was on Fifth avenue, many of them very handsomely dressed. A special police force of 85 was detailed, but no disorderly scenes occurred. At the head of the procession marched the Willard Pioneers in shakos and leather aprons, followed by pioneers and a white brass band; then came the Lincoln Guards, Sons of Morgan, Universal Brotherhood, Independent Horse Guards, United Coachmen, and Saloonmen's Associations. Several of these deputations were dressed in black broadcloth, with gloves and glossy silk hats. Several four-in-hand coaches, containing prominent colored citizens, followed the saloonmen. Then came the pictorial car, covered with flags, containing fifteen young colored girls, fourteen being dressed in blue, and the fifteenth in white and blue, as the Goddess of Liberty. The Benevolent Sons of Robinson, Coachmen's Union League, Fourth Ward Friendly Society, Colfax Club, mounted, Pacific Association, Union Social Club, Horn of Plenty Club, and Cosmopolitan Club, brought up the rear. Two colored military companies were present from New Haven, and one band from Philadelphia.

THE RAID ON THE WHISKEY MEN.

The flutter among whiskey men and bribe-taking officials continues. The following gave bail to-day: M. J. Warrell, brewer; W. H. McCarty, ex-Revenue Inspector; Geo. D. Crary, distiller; Samuel Seeor, distiller; Thomas O'Callaghan, ex-Revenue Collector, Ninth District; N. Henri; distiller; Jacob Fuchs, distiller; Leopold Seldner, distiller. Thus far the raid has been almost exclusively on distillers, and is regarded as rather too one-sided, considering the number of ex-revenue officials who are now flaunting their stolen wealth in New York and Brooklyn.

A NICE POINT.

Walter T. Smith, of Twenty-second street, a member of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, refused to-day to sit as juror at this or any future term, because the Constitution of the United States does not acknowledge God as the author of our national existence and the source of all power and authority in civil government, and Jesus Christ as ruler of nations, and the Bible as the foundation of the law and supreme will for the conduct of nations. Judge Blatchford excused him.

NEW POLITICAL PARTY.

A call is issued signed by Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Isabella Hooker, Susan Anthony, and Matilda Gage for a convention of all citizens at Steinway Hall, May 9 and 10, for a new political party, to demand honest administration; reform social and political abuses; the emancipation of labor, and enfranchisement of women.

WILL OF PROFESSOR MORSE.

A statement is published that Professor Morse leaves an estate of half a million, all bequeathed to his wife, except one-eighth to pay his indebtedness. After Mrs. Morse's death the property is to be divided among their children.

INJURIES TO A LION-TAMER.

Philadelphia papers have details of the horrible injuries sustained yesterday afternoon by Joseph Whittle, lion-tamer in O'Brien's Circus. About 5 p. m., Whittle entered the cage of a strange lion and commenced the training exercise, and soon proceeded to insert his head in the animal's mouth. Suddenly the lion roared and closed its jaws upon the man. He screamed with agony and blood spirted from his wounds and trickled from the mouth of the beast who still maintained its deadly grasp. Whittle used the performing whip with all the energy left him, and lashed the lion until it released its hold, and sunk into a corner of its den, where it lay licking its lips, and growling. By this time another attache had seized a fork, used in training elephants, and ran to Whittle's assistance. This was the opportunity for his escape, but the trainer, with reckless courage, determined to conquer the brute or die, and, advancing upon him, rained upon his head a shower of blows with a loaded whip. For a while the lion was cowed, but suddenly launched himself into the air, and bore the trainer to the earth, seizing him by the thigh and crushing bones and flesh into jelly. The man with the iron prong goaded the animal and finally drove him off, the prostrate Whittle whom he then pulled from the cage through the sliding iron door. Whittle is thought to be fatally mangled.

THE CATALOGUE OF MURDERS

continues to increase. The examination of Heggi, the German machinist, arrested for poisoning an old man named Seigfried, two years and a half ago, is set for Friday. His case has a very bad look, inasmuch as the old man died suddenly at Heggi's house, leaving him all his property, appraised at $7,840, after disinheriting his own family. A *post mortem* of the remains reveals arsenic enough to have killed several men. Two days after Seigfreid's death, Heggi took the will to the Surrogate, and had it read before the widow and son of the deceased. The document, which was dated four days before Seigfreid's death, gave Heggi all the property, and appointed him executor. Heggi and deceased had been old acquaintances in Switzerland. Deceased was intemperate, and easily worked upon when intoxicated.

THE HALLSEY HOMICIDE.

The young German barkeeper, Menken, who killed the desperado Hallsey, yesterday, proved a good character to-day, and that Hallsey had threatened his life repeatedly with a pistol. Witnesses showed deceased to be a desperate character and wife-beater. Young Menken was discharged on a verdict of justifiable homicide, and enthusiastically cheered by the dense crowd in attendance.

MURDERERS AT LARGE.

No satisfactory clue is yet obtained of the murderers of the dead sailor found on the sidewalk on Roosevelt street this morning, with a coat tied over his head and a fatal slung-shot wound behind one ear.

DOINGS AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The course of speculation at the Stock Exchange to-day was irregular and eccentric. At the opening Erie was run up from 63¾ to 64¾, occasioned by a rumor that Vice President Archer alone had resigned. Afterwards the advance was lost, as neither London nor Amsterdam came to the rescue. At the opening the general market presented a ragged appearance, and outsiders were frightened at the aspect of the situation. Something had to be done by cliques and large holders to prevent the market from drifting into a panic, and the leading bulls put their shoulders to the wheel, when up went the entire list. Erie was lifted from 62½ to 64½; then C., C. & I. C. was taken in hand and run up to 32½. Amsterdam ordering a few hundred shares, which was made the basis for dealings of thousands of shares. The Western Union pool lent a helping hand, and put their favorite up to 78½; St. Paul common advanced from 62½ to 64½, on another order from Amsterdam. This was the end of the bull movement for the day, and as money eased up there was a general break in prices, changing from ¼ to 1½ per cent. In many cases the lowest prices of the day were made, and there was considerable pressure to sell. The bull movement has been staggered by the decline of yesterday and to-day, and the enthusiasm of the outside public is subsiding. The market seems to be drifting into a panic. In the latest dealings there was a steadier feeling, and the downward movement is apparently checked for the time being.

MONEY.

The money market is stringent. Most of the loans on call were at 1 1-16 per diem, but at the final close the rates were 7 to 7 gold.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES.

Market quiet at 109¼ to 109½ for prime bankers' sixty days, sterling, and 110 for sight.

GOLD.

Market dull throughout and closed at 110.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Market quiet and firm at close.

PACIFIC BONDS.

Central Pacific bonds closed 101½@103½; Union firsts, 91½@92; land grants, 81½@82; incomes, 87½@88.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour dull and unchanged in price. Wheat, dull and nominal. Pork steady.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE MARKET SAVINGS BANK.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The Committee appointed to investigate the Market Savings Bank have made a report, in which they say they do not deem it prudent to disclose the entire result of the investigation, but, from the present government of savings banks in this State, as partially exposed by them, they conclude that the failure of other savings banks is not impossible at any moment. They advise that depositors in savings banks form an association and raise funds to the amount of $100,000 to support them.

THE GUARDIAN SAVINGS BANK.

The city property of Walter Roche was disposed of to-day as part of the assets of the Guardian Savings Bank. Nearly $71,000 was realized.

MORE CORRUPTION.

A Boston despatch reports that evidence is being collected to show that for years past prominent importing firms have been systematically defrauding the revenue, in complicity with Custom House subordinates.

The Grand Jury of Richmond County found indictments against nearly all the town officers of Southfield for perjury and frauds.

NEW TELEGRAPH BUILDING.

The Western Union Telegraph Company Directors voted to-day to issue $1,500,000 in bonds for the erection of a new building on the corner of Broadway and Dey street.

SPOTTED FEVER.

Dr. Bodkin, a prominent Brooklyn physician, is prostrated with spotted fever. It is thought he will recover.

ANOTHER SUIT AGAINST THE FERRY COMPANY.

Rosa Kelly has commenced a suit in a Brooklyn City Court against the Staten Island Railroad Company, for the loss of her husband by the Westfield explosion, laying damages at $5,000.

AN OLD MURDER REVEALED.

The exhumed body of Frederick Seigfried, who was believed to have been poisoned nearly three years ago, was on analysis, yesterday, found to be strongly impregnated with arsenic. The charge of poisoning is made by Seigfried's son against Frederick Heggie, who inherited the property of the deceased, to the exclusion of his son.

WHY HE RESIGNED.

It is understood that Senator O'Brien's resignation was tendered to enable that gentleman to actively enter upon the canvass for the Mayoralty.

OBITUARY.

Rev. Dr. Thomas Crupham, formerly of Bowdoin College, died in this city yesterday.

AN ERIE DIRECTOR.

Gilson Homan, Vice President of the Great Western Railroad of Canada, has been elected a Director of the Erie Company, in place of O. H. P. Archer, resigned.

ANOTHER JUDGE IN TROUBLE.

The Bar Association, with the concurrence of the Judiciary Committee, are about to prefer charges against Judge George M. Curtis, of the Marine Court, and ask his removal by the Governor. He is charged with decisions against all law, and with unbecoming conduct.

THE RECENT INDICTMENTS.

The United States Grand Jury committed a number of blunders in the finding of many of [illegible] against several parties are now discovered to have been tried or settled long since. An indictment was found for an offence for which a man was convicted, and subsequently pardoned by President Grant. A man named Johnson, who has been dead for several years, is among the indicted. It was rumored yesterday that some of the accused parties have engaged influential Republicans to go to Washington in their behalf. It is rumored, also, that a robbery of important papers had been committed in the United States District Attorney's office, and that records have been surreptitiously removed which would establish the innocence of many of the accused. The *Tribune* says that nearly all who spoke of the matter yesterday gave it the aspect of a measure to whip into the ranks the discontented Republicans. Many of the parties are unable to learn what they are charged with. District Attorney Davis says that a morning paper publishes names as among those indicted which are wholly unknown to his office. The trials will be brought on within a month. Among other rumors afloat was one that the fugitive, Collector Bailey, was about to return from Montevideo, and give his evidence in behalf of the Government.

WORKINGMEN'S DEMONSTRATION.

The trade organizations of Brooklyn paraded, to-night, to the number of about 4,000, with transparencies, and held a mass meeting, at which resolutions were passed calling on the Legislature for the enforcement of the eight-hour law.

FOR EUROPE.

President Grant arrived in this city this morning, accompanied by his wife, his daughter Nellie, ex-Secretary Borie and family, and General Horace Porter. After a brief stay at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, during which the President received calls from ex-Governor Morgan, ex-Collector Murphy, and many others, the parties entered carriages and proceeded to the Cunard dock, at Jersey City, where Mrs. Grant, Miss Nellie Grant, ex-Secretary Borie, and the ladies of his party, embarked for Europe in the steamer Algeria. In honor of her passengers, the vessel was profusely decked with the flags of all nations, and bore a large American flag at the foretop-mast-head. The President will return to Washington to-night.

William Bradford, the well-known artist, sailed to-day for Europe. Mr. Bradford has engaged a studio in London, where he will probably remain a year at least.

SMALL-POX.

During the past week there were 126 cases of small-pox reported in Brooklyn. There were 2[illegible] deaths, of which 36 were from small-pox, and 14 from cerebro-spinal meningitis.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Judge Curtis, of the Marine Court, has addressed a letter to Governor Hoffman, in answer to a statement in the morning papers that he is guilty of private and official offences of a grave character, in which he denounces the report as false and malicious. He states that he understands the article referred to to have been written by one of the Judges of the Marine Court, and asks an opportunity to expose the abuse.

ILLINOIS.

Bills Approved by the Governor.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 3.—The Governor has approved the following acts: To authorize towns to sell and convey real estate; to amend the act of April 17, 1871, creating a Department of Agriculture; to repeal certain acts relative to practice; to attach the County of Tazewell to the Central Grand Division of the Supreme Court; concerning bastardy; to make Gross' Statutes *prima facie* evidence in Courts; repealing the act incorporating the German School Association in the town of Havana; to protect contractors and laborers in their claims against Railroad Companies; to authorize the State Treasurer to surrender securities heretofore deposited by Insurance Companies; to authorize the formation of union depots and stations for railroads in this State; in regard to elections, and to provide for filling vacancies in elective officers; to provide for the publication of the fifth volume of State Geologist's Report, and to fix the salary of that officer; to incorporate Mutual Fire Insurance Companies in townships.

The reception at the Governor's mansion this evening, owing to the cold and disagreeable weather, was not so largely attended as usual, but yet the large parlors were well filled by citizens and Representatives, who were heartily welcomed by the Governor and his excellent lady.

The articles of incorporation of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul Railway Company, capital stock, $2,000,000, were filed with the Secretary of State to-day.

MICHIGAN.

Republican Club Organized in Detroit—Loss by the Fire at Union City.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., April 3.—The Republicans of this city held a preliminary meeting to-night, and organized a Central Republican Club, which it is designed to make a permanent institution. Officers will be elected next Wednesday night.

The fire at Union City, yesterday, was very destructive, and the total damage will reach $60,000. The leading sufferers were Leonard & Antesdal, $10,000; Corbin & Tucker, $17,000. The insurance will about half cover the total loss.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Clear weather with northerly winds will prevail very generally north and northwest of the Ohio Valley, and over the Middle and New England States, with a rising barometer, and probably extend southward over the interior of the Southern States. Cloudy weather with rain will probably continue over the South Atlantic and Gulf States. Brisk northerly winds are probable for the lower lake region to-night. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

Atchison (Ks.) City Election.

ATCHISON, Ks., April 3.—The election in this city yesterday resulted in the election of the entire Republican ticket, except one Constable and two Councilmen, over the People's ticket supported by the Democrats. Edward K. Blair is Mayor. The majorities range from 200 to 500.

FOREIGN.

Disraeli Talks at Manchester in Defence of the Monarchy.

A Bonapartist Reaction in Progress in France.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, April 3.—The number of emigrants leaving the British Isles during March exceeded that of February by 7,000.

A convention has been signed by the Maintenance Construction Company of Great Britain, and the Government of Portugal, to lay a cable from Lisbon to Brazil *via* Madeira, and the Cape Verde Islands.

QUEENSTOWN, April 3.—The steamship City of Paris has arrived.

LONDON, April 3.—The *Globe* to-day calls attention to a rumor of an extraordinary character, which has obtained currency in London, that the case of the American Government before the Geneva Tribunal of Arbitration estimates the losses of citizens of the United States by the capture and destruction of American ships and cargoes by Confederate cruisers built or fitted out in English waters, at $14,000,000, and the expenses of the United States Government in pursuing said privateers at $100,000,000. The *Globe* comments with some severity on this statement, and expresses the hope that Gladstone will be speedily called on in Parliament for an explanation as to its truth or falsity.

The *Echo*, of to-day, contains an article on the subject of the union of Canada with Great Britain, in which it hints strongly that the connection between the two countries is merely artificial, and intimates that Lord Dufferin is possibly the best Viceroy of the Dominion.

The well known tavern, "Hole in the Wall," having been used as headquarters by the Republicans of London, has been refused a license by the authorities. New rooms have in consequence been secured for their meetings by the London Patriotic Society. The Hon John Stuart Mill has sent a letter to the President of the Association enclosing thirty pounds sterling as a contribution towards the expense of its change of quarters, and expressing approval of the resistance of the organization to an attempt by the Government to prevent by indirect means the discussion of subjects which it is thought too hazardous to openly suppress.

LONDON, April 3.—Right Hon. Benjamin Disraeli, who is now on a visit to Manchester, addressed an immense Conservative meeting in Free Trade Hall in that city this evening. Disraeli began by saying: "We have assembled here to proclaim our resolution to uphold the Constitution of the Kingdom. We have come together to talk of the programme for future action, which will not despoil churches nor plunder landlords, but further the interests of the great body of the people." He then went on to make an earnest defence of the monarchy. To the throne, he said, must be ascribed the blessings which Englishmen enjoy. The sovereign does exercise a real influence. The monarchy was an institution around which, in peril and adversity, the people can rally. The English monarchy costs less than that of any other nation. The expense of the sovereignty of the United States, which embraced a Congress and State Legislature, as well as Executive, was between 700,000 and 800,000 pounds sterling, double the total of the English civil list. He closed with a vindication of the aristocracy, and defence of the House of Lords as an essential element of Government.

SPAIN.

MADRID, April 3.—The elections for members of the Electoral College, yesterday, was conducted quietly, except in Cordova, where slight disorders occurred. Full returns have not been received, but, as far as known, the Ministerialists elected 550 Presidents, 2,162 Secretaries of Electoral Colleges; the Coalitionists, or opponents of the Government, 212 Presidents and 196 Secretaries. Madrid was carried by the Coalitionists. It is supposed that the Ministerialist party will have 270 Deputies in the lower branch of the Cortes.

The authorities of the towns in the Province of Badajoz and of other places have coalesced in the initiation of measures for the restitution of Gibraltar to Spain.

Additional returns from elections for members of electoral colleges show that the Ministerialists were successful in the Provinces of Valencia, Salamanca, Huesca, Alicante, and Avila.

FRANCE.

NEW YORK, April 3.—A Paris despatch says that a great Bonapartist reaction is now in progress throughout France. There has been an unusual influx of Bonapartist leaders within a short time, and the reaction has been greatly aided by the results of the Liberal suit against the *Figaro*, yesterday, which showed that the ex-Emperor is not responsible for many of the military disasters in France.

PARIS, April 3.—Hon. R. C. Schenck, American Minister to England, is now on a visit to this city.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, April 3.—Seven hundred carpenters in the town of Verviers have gone on a strike.

POLITICAL.

Rhode Island State Election—The Result in Connecticut.

PROVIDENCE, April 3.—The Rhode Island election was held to-day and aroused more than usual interest, owing to the fact that about 3,000 Democratic registered voters had their poll taxes paid for the first time in two or three years. The result, however, was the election of the Republican State ticket, except Lieutenant Governor. Especial issue was made against the Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor, the present incumbent, Pardon W. Stevens, because of his alleged connection with trap-fishing, and he is probably defeated by Charles R Cutler, Democrat, by a small majority, although scattering votes may throw the election into the Legislature, when the Republican candidate will be elected.

The *Journal* has returns from all the towns in the State except Block Island, footing up as follows: For Governor, H. Padelford, Republican, 9,385; Olaed Arnole, Democrat, 8,228; for Lieutenant Governor, Pardon W. Stevens, Republican, 8,432; Charles R. Cutler, Democratic, 8,729. The Senate will stand 26 Republicans and 11 Democrats, and the House 53 Republicans and 11 Democrats, and 3 no choice.

NEW HAVEN, April 3.—Revised figures at the *Palladium* office, compiled from returns from every town in the State, and which can vary but slightly, if at all, from the official vote, show Jewell's plurality over Hubbard to be just 2,000, and his majority over all 74. Hubbard's minority is 3,926.

HARTFORD, April 3.—The Senate stands 15 Republicans to 6 Democrats, and the House 139 Republicans to 111 Democrats. Majority on joint ballot, 28,—a Republican gain of 4, on joint ballot, over last year.

KENTUCKY.

Detention of a Steamboat—Meeting of the State Medical Society.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 3.—The steamer H. S. Turner was boarded at New Albany last night by the Sheriff with an attachment for account of an unpaid bill for a barge hired last winter. The Captain and Clerk hid, and the mate called the deck hands to resist, but the Sheriff's posse, succeeded in preventing the boat being cast loose. The Captain finally made his appearance and gave bond, and the boat proceeded.

The State Medical Society elected Dr. Lewis Rogers, of Louisville, President. A grand banquet was given the Society to-night by members of the profession of Louisville, and was attended by a large number of leading citizens, and was one of the most elegant affairs of the season.

A meeting of the telegraph operators of this city to-day passed resolutions eulogizing the life, character, and services of Prof. Morse. It was resolved to drape the instruments in mourning for thirty days, and tender their earnest sympathies to the family of deceased.

Fires.

MILWAUKEE, April 3.—At a little after midnight last night this city was visited by a serious conflagration. The losses are as follows, as near as can be now ascertained: Zellners & Barnes, wholesale clothiers; Stark & Bailey, $125,000, partially covered by insurance; George Dyer & Co., wholesale and retail harness, $75,000; insured for $55,000. Loss on building, $15,000. One fireman, named Kerber, was badly crushed by falling through a building—probably fatal.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 3.—Sylvester Johnson's cotton mill, at North Adams, Mass., was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss estimated at $150,000; insured $75,000.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 3.—A fire at Smithland, Ky., on Saturday, destroyed a hotel, three business houses and six dwellings.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

STEUBENVILLE, O., April 3.—The planing mill and residence owned by Benj. Travis, and the residence of Wm. Makle, on Seventh street, were burned this morning. Loss, about $10,000. No insurance.

HARRISBURG, April 3.—The Northern Central railroad bridge, which spans the Susquehanna at Dauphin, caught fire about 9 o'clock this evening on the Dauphin side. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a passing engine. One half the bridge, extending to the iron span, was consumed; the balance of the structure having been saved. Loss about $200,000. No insurance.

Train on the Union Pacific Transfer Imbroglio.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—George F. Train was on 'Change to-day, and by invitation made a speech relative to the difficulties at Omaha and Council Bluffs, between the Union Pacific and Iowa Railroads. He explained the legal status of the matter, denounced the Iowa Legislature, charged the difficulty to a military ring in Chicago and Council Bluffs, and urged the immediate building of a road from Omaha on the west side of the Missouri River, to connect with the roads now running north in Kansas, so as to make a through line there from the terminus of the Union Pacific through St. Louis to the East. He urged St. Louis to aid the enterprise, and not miss the opportunity to control the trade of Nebraska. He was loudly and frequently cheered, and there were strong expressions of approval of the project to connect St. Louis with Omaha on the west bank of the Missouri River.

Proposed Excursion to the Yellowstone Country.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 3.—E. H. Durfee, a prominent steamboat man of this city, will shortly send an excursion steamer to the Yellowstone, partly as a pleasure trip and partly to discover the resources of the region soon to be traversed by the Northern Pacific Railroad. Indian guides will be taken on at Fort Berthold, and ample facilities will be provided to make a thorough exploration of the country. A number of prominent men from the East are expected to join the excursion.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Work on the Atchison Branch of the Chicago & Southwestern Railroad is rapidly progressing.

—A fight occurred over a game of cards in the Jail at Bowling Green, between two horse-thieves, in which one, named William Thomas, was struck on the head with a board by the other and killed almost instantly.

—It is said that Hon. Henry Snapp, representing the Sixth Illinois District in Congress, declines being considered a candidate for re-election.

—The dwelling of Charles W. Felt, in Cambridgeport, Mass., was burned on Tuesday night, and his 3-year-old son was suffocated. Mrs. Felt was prostrated by her child's death, and her life is despaired of.

—Hon. A. Farr, Republican, was elected Mayor of Kenosha, on Tuesday, by a majority of 242. A Republican Clerk, Treasurer, Assessor, and Marshal were also elected. The Aldermen stand seven Republicans and six Democrats.

—Mrs. Wright, a sister-in-law of Dr. Robinson a dentist, of Evansville, Wis., committed suicide there yesterday by taking a dose of morphine and arsenic. Family troubles, in regard to which there are various reports, are the supposed causes.

—Construction trains are now running across the Kansas & Missouri bridge at Leavenworth. The opening celebration takes place on the 18th inst. Special trains will run from Chicago and other points.

—An old man named Knight, of Henryville, Clark County, Ind., yesterday, took a musket, went out behind the house, put the muzzle in his mouth, and touched off the trigger with his toe, blowing off the top of his head. Part of the skull was found on the roof of the house.

—William P. Weaver, ticket agent at the Pennsylvania Railroad office, West Philadelphia, who pretended to have been robbed of $1,700 and knocked senseless in his office about a month since, confesses to having stolen the money and inflicting the injury on himself. He attempted to commit suicide on finding himself suspected, but failed. The money has been recovered.

MUNCY, Pa., April 3.—The office of the Lycoming Fire Insurance Company was entered by burglars last night, and one of the safes blown open. Over $30,000 of registered railroad bonds and stocks were abstracted, $10,000 of which belonged to the company, and the balance to private individuals. Three suspicious characters have been arrested in connection with the robbery.

MISCELLANEOUS CITY NEWS.

The alarm of fire from Box No. 267 at 7 o'clock last evening was false.

—The house of George H. Drew, No. 21 Woodbine place, was entered by thieves at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Drew reports that over $200 worth of jewelry and silverware have disappeared. No arrests.

—At 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon a team ran away from the Sand Dock Company Building, corner of Chicago avenue and Halsted street, and, coming in contact with a horse and buggy driven by Richard Belden, upset the vehicle and severely injured the driver.

—A trunk, containing $175 worth of clothing, was stolen yesterday afternoon from the Nixon Building, on LaSalle street. Later in the day Officer Thomas Murphy arrested a boy, who had the trunk in his possession. The prisoner was locked up at the Armory.

—Isaac Frank, a youth who boards at No. 102 West Madison street, reported last night at the Madison Street Police Station, that he had been stopped on Madison street bridge at about 10 o'clock and robbed of a silver watch and chain. A couple of sturdy ruffians did the business.

—Dorothea Steamfe was found dead in her house, No. 303 North Reuben street, on Tuesday night. She was 75 years of age. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest, and the jury which he empanelled rendered a verdict of death from old age.

—The Coroner held an inquest last evening at No. 232 South Canal street, on the body of an infant named Albert Denmark. The child died on the train between Michigan City and Chicago. Dr. McCarthy held a *post mortem* examination, and found that death resulted from *cholera infantum*. The verdict was accordingly.

—At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon the residence of James McInnerny, No. 86 William street, was robbed of $40 worth of clothing. A woman had been hired on Monday to do the housework, and, taking advantage of her employer's absence, she helped herself to whatever was lying around loose.

—Rudolph Hulbrick, aged 14 years, was run over at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, near the corner of Blue Island avenue and Harrison street, by a horse and buggy driven by G. R. Donard. The boy was seriously injured, and was conveyed to his home, No. 46 Blue Island avenue. The accident was caused by Hulbrick's negligence.

—The alarm from Box No. 15, at 9:30 o'clock last evening, was caused by fire breaking out in the small one-story frame building, No. 280 East Monroe street, owned and occupied by Barrett, Arnold & Co, as a felt and roofing establishment. The flames originated in the boiling room from some unknown cause. Damage about $800, on which there is ample insurance. The building is situated opposite to J. V. Farwell & Co.'s new store, and at one time it was feared that the building would take fire. Every precaution was taken to prevent such a calamity. The fire department worked vigorously, and subdued the flames in a short time.

MEETINGS.

Masonic.

Regular Assembly of Van Rensselaer Grand Lodge Perfection, A. & A. Rite Masons, this (THURSDAY) evening at the Hall of Home Lodge, corner Twenty-third-st. and Prairie-av., for work.

There will also be a session of Oriental Sov. Consistory at same place for the consideration of important business. A full attendance of the S.: P.: R.: S.: is earnestly desired.

J. B. SLICHTER, Sec'y.

Masonic.

Regular communication of Kilwinning Lodge, No. 311, A. F. and A. M., this (Thursday) evening, April 4, 1872, at the Masonic Temple corner Halsted and Randolph-sts. Members will take notice and attend as important business will be before the lodge.

B. F. DELONG, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

Special Notice.

All persons having claims against the Relief Committee of this Order, are requested to present the same to E. B. SHERMAN, Secretary, No. 153 West Madison-st.

E. B. SHERMAN, Sec'y.

FURNITURE.

WM. W. STRONG,
Fashionable
FURNITURE!
[Late 203 Randolph-st.]
353 to 359 W. Randolph-st., Chicago.
Branch Salesroom, Wabash-av. and 22d-st.
We call special attention to our stock of Low Priced Goods, suitable for present demands.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, etc.

BIDDLE & BOYD,
WHOLESALE
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Vestings,
Tailors' Trimmings,
Have a full line in every department, and make the lowest prices.
274 East Madison-st.,
NEAR THE BRIDGE.

HATS, CAPS, etc.

GAGE,
CARHART &
MALLORY,
Successors to Carhart, Lewis & Co.,
HATS, CAPS, FURS, ETC.
Having succeeded to the business of CARHART LEWIS & CO., and largely increased our facilities we shall be glad to see all our old customers and the trade, and offer them every advantage in the purchase of goods in our line.
N. B.—Correspondence and orders for CARHART, LEWIS & CO., should be addressed to our number temporarily, 158 MICHIGAN-AV., between Jackson and Van Buren-sts.

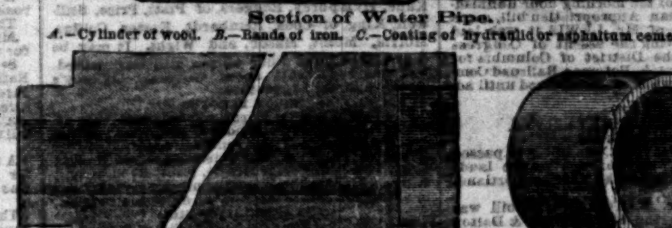
PAPER HANGINGS.

J. J. McGRATH,
PAPERHANGINGS
AT FACTORY PRICES.
State & 12th-sts.

WATER PIPE.

NORTHWESTERN
Gas and Water Pipe Comp'y.
FACTORY AT BAY CITY, MICHIGAN.
CHICAGO OFFICE—646 WABASH-AV.

Section of Water Pipe.
A.—Cylinder of wood. B.—Bands of iron. C.—Coating of hydraulic or asphaltum cement.



Horizontal Section and Thimble for Connection.
THE ABOVE CUT REPRESENTS THE
"WYCKOFF PATENT IMPERISHABLE WOODEN WATER PIPE."
This pipe is made of any required size, coated with hydraulic or asphaltum cement and banded spirally with iron. When laid, its cost is about one-half that of iron pipe, and is unquestionably the best gas and water pipe ever offered to the public. All communications should be addressed to either of the above offices.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS
AND
ORGANS.
Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos.
Lighte & Co.'s Pianos.
Great Union Pianos.
Smith's American Organs.
All orders to the trade filled with despatch.
N. B.—100 New Pianos and Organs to rent, or for sale, on monthly instalments.
W. W. KIMBALL,
610 Michigan-av.
Between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts.

NOTICE
TO THE
MUSIC TRADE.
BUFFALO, N. Y., March 15, 1872.
Owing to the want of proper room and conveniences for keeping a sufficient stock of our goods, we have decided to close our Chicago Agency until further notice.
Hereafter the Western Trade will be supplied directly from our Factory in Buffalo, as we can by this means fill orders more promptly than by receiving them through Chicago.
We are now prepared, by increased facilities for manufacturing, to supply a largely increased demand over our former productions.
GEO A. PRINCE & CO.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.
Manufacturing Property
With Excellent Dock and Railroad Facilities.
Also, a few First-Class
RESIDENCE LOTS
On Ashland-av., near Union Park.
APPLY TO
SAM'L. J. WALKER,
183 West Washington-st.

DESIRABLE
REAL ESTATE
At a Great Bargain.
The most pleasant grounds on Drexel Boulevard, 50x180 to 20 foot alley, high ground, covered with nice trees, new house, well built, barn, and outbuildings, will be sold at $60 per foot. Apply to WM. D. KERFOOT, 89 East Washington-st.

MAPLEWOOD
Lots for sale at Maplewood, adjoining the old city limits, only four miles from Court House; easy of access by steam cars. Commutation fare, 6½ cents. Artesian well on the property, flowing 350 gallons per minute of pure water. Trees have been set out over the entire property. Sidewalks have also been laid. Purchasers of these lots avoid city taxes, while at the same time the property is rapidly enhancing in value by the city improvements which will soon reach this property. Lots for sale on easy payments. No cash payments required of parties making improvements. WING & FARLIN, 32 East Madison-st., corner State, Room No 4.

FOR SALE,
Or lease on long time, very desirable residence property, fronting on "Madison-av. Park," at Kenwood, accessible by Illinois Central Railroad and horse cars. Schools and churches in immediate vicinity. If the houses on hand do not suit, will build to meet the requirements of parties on liberal time and terms.
J. H. DUNHAM, 10 State-st.

EVANSTON.
Houses for Sale. Houses to Rent.
GREENLEAF & PAUL,
Room 17, Union Central Block, Chicago, Scott's Building, Evanston.

TO RENT.

Store to Rent.
A fine 50-foot Brick Store on Jackson-st., 2-story and basement. Apply to
WM. S. JOHNSTON,
N. E. cor. Clark and Washington-sts.

TO RENT
For business purposes, the elegant 4-story brick residence 579 Wabash-av. [illegible] Rent, $4,000 per year. [illegible] on the premises.

Store and Basement To Rent.
POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.
The Store, No. 163 West Randolph-st., recently occupied by [illegible] same building.

To Rent.
[illegible]

COAL.

COAL
We have in our Yards a quantity of Best quality Lehigh and Lackawanna Coal, all sizes, prepared for family use. Orders by mail promptly filled.
A. B. MEEKER & CO.,
376 Wabash-av.

INSURANCE.

R. W. HOSMER,
INSURANCE,
393 Wabash-av.
REPRESENTS THE
ORIENT INSURANCE CO. OF HARTFORD;
CASH CAPITAL, $500,000.
CONNECTICUT FIRE INS. CO., HARTFORD;
ENTIRELY NEW CAPITAL, $500,000.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.
DIVIDEND.
Creditors of the above Company, who have not already obtained the forty (40) per cent. first dividend, recently declared by the Receiver, are requested to call at my office, bringing their policies, and receiving sight drafts for the amounts due them.
J. VAN INWAGEN, Agent,
92 West Madison-st.

Albany City,
Knickerbocker
Firemen's.
Highest price paid for Policies.
H. S. DIETRICH,
98 West Madison-st., up stairs.

Washington Insurance Co.,
NEW YORK.
The undersigned, Receiver of said Company, has this day declared a Second Dividend of ten per cent, payable on demand.
Claimants will please call on JAMES R. MILLER, Notary Public, 67 Wabash-av., and sign and acknowledge receipt, and remit for collection.
GEO. C. SATTERLEE, Receiver.
New York, April 2, 1872.

MERCHANTS',
ALBANY CITY.
ADJUSTED CLAIMS in above Companies purchased.
F. M. BRUCE,
78 West Randolph-st.

TEUTONIA,
OF CLEVELAND.
We have recently made a full examination of the affairs of this company, and will give policy-holders reliable information.
SHUFELDT & BALL,
Attorneys, 23 West Madison-st.

FURNITURE.

WM. W. STRONG,
Fashionable
FURNITURE!
(Late 203 Randolph-st.)
353 to 359 W. Randolph-st., Chicago.
Branch Salesroom, Wabash-av. and 22d-st.
We call special attention to our stock of Low Priced Goods suitable for present demands.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

M. SELZ & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
HAND MADE BOOTS AND SHOES,
69 and 71 Wabash-av.

BUSINESS CARDS.

HASKIN, MARTIN & WHEELER,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
SALT,
217 Michigan-av., [illegible]

W. B. LANGLEY,
Wholesale Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Fancy Goods. [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Racine College.
[illegible]

FOR SALE.
[illegible]

DRY GOODS.

Grand Opening.
DRY GOODS,
CARPETS,
AND
UPHOLSTERY GOODS
FIELD,
LEITER & CO.
Announce a general opening of Departments in their Retail Establishment, State & Twentieth-sts., on THURSDAY and THURSDAY EVENING, April 4, when they will display the choicest fabrics of European and Home manufacture, to which they respectfully invite their patrons and the public.
Their entire premises will be illuminated during the evening until 9 o'clock.
State and Twentieth-sts.

HUNT,
BARBOUR
& CO.
Take pleasure in announcing that they have opened a complete stock of Mourning and other Black Goods, from the lower grades up to the finest imported.
They will be sold at low prices, and cut in quantities to suit the purchaser.
Black Silks,
Black Bombazines,
Black Alpacas,
Black Mohairs,
Black Cashmeres,
Black Drap ete,
Black Drap de Alma,
Black Florentines,
Black Florentine Epanglines,
Black Stripe Florentine,
Black Grenadines,
Black Tamise,
Black Canton Cloth,
Black Henrietta Cloth,
Black French Cords,
Black French Crapes,
Black Australian Cloth,
Black Biarritz,
Black Courtauld Crapes,
Black Veilings.
Also, from their Retail White Goods Department:
White Piques,
White Tarlatans,
White Swiss,
White Marseilles Crepes,
White Jaconets,
White Nainsooks,
White Plaid Nainsooks,
White Satin Stripes,
White Check Cambric,
White India Twills,
White Organdies,
White Tarltons,
White Irish Linen,
White Pillow Linen,
White Linen Sheeting,
White Damasks,
White Napkins,
White Toilet Quilts.
To all of which the attention of the ladies of Chicago is called. Persons can obtain the above "White Goods" from Wholesale Room in 20-yard pieces, at WHOLESALE PRICES.
103 Madison-st.
"BURNT DISTRICT."

SADDLERY, HARDWARE, ETC.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE
INTENSE COLD
Of the Winter, we have so far completed our New Building as to be able to return to our old stand,
45 & 47 Lake-st.,
In time for the Spring Trade, where we shall be found with a full stock of
SADDLERY HARDWARE
AND
CARRIAGE GOODS,
Which we offer to the Trade upon our usual favorable terms. Orders promptly attended to.
HAYDEN & KAY.
Chicago, March 30, 1872.

IRON AND STEEL.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
IRON AND STEEL.
WROUGHT IRON BEAMS, ARCHITECTURAL SHAPES, COMMON and REFINED IRON, RODS, HOOPS, BANDS, SCROLLS, HORSE-SHOE, ANGLE, TEE AND PLATE IRON.
PIERSONS & CO.,
[ESTABLISHED 1790.]
24 Broadway, 77 and 79 New-st.,
NEW YORK CITY.
PIG, SCRAP AND RAILROAD IRON,
LIVERPOOL, NEW YORK, MANCHESTER.
Orders filled promptly from stock and to order.

BANK NOTE ENGRAVING.

(Incorporated November, 1859.)
THE
National Bank Note Company,
OFFICE,
NO. 1 WALL-ST., NEW YORK,
Engrave and Print
Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates, Checks,
Town, County, State, and Railroad Bonds,
Stock Certificates, Bills of Exchange,
Postage Stamps, Insurance Policies, &c.,
In the highest style of the art, with SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS, devised by the Company and PATENTED TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING and ALTERATIONS.
Plates Warranted for 30,000 Perfect Impressions.
NO AGENCY IN CHICAGO.

WINES.

Notwithstanding the advance in Europe, we continue to sell
CHAMPAGNE WINES
At the following LOW PRICES.
[illegible]

AT OUR STORES,
Indiana-av. and Twenty-second-st.
STANTON & CO.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.
A. C. & O. F. Badger, Bankers, have removed to No. 63 West Washington-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DE LA SANTA.
[illegible]

Cash Boxes and Office Boxes,
At Cohen, Pape, Hayne & Co. [illegible]

WASHINGTON.

Comptroller Hulburd's Resignation Accepted by Secretary Boutwell.

Dr. Howard to be Released by the Spanish Government.

Substance of New Finance Bills Proposed by Secretary Boutwell.

The Steamboat Bill Under Discussion in the House.

Testimony Taken by the Navy Department Investigating Committee.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW FINANCE BILLS.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Secretary Boutwell has prepared two bills, which he thinks, if Congress can be induced to take favorable action thereon, will enable him to considerably mend the financial condition of the country. One of these bills authorizes him to place the balance of the loan contemplated by the Funding bill on the European market, with privilege of registering said bonds abroad, and also of paying interest thereon there. The second bill which he has drawn up provides that National Banks be compelled to surrender up the 6 per cents sold by them at the option of the Secretary, and that he also be empowered in such cases to substitute 4 per cent therefor. In cases of refusal the penalty shall be that the banks shall lose their charters, and their privileges shall be transferred to such other banks as the Secretary may designate. Both these bills were sent to the Committee on Ways and Means, and Boutwell was sent for to-day to explain to the Committee what be particularly desired to effect. As to the first bill he thought it absolutely necessary to a successful negotiation of further loans under the Funding bill. On the second he will be given a further hearing. Without taking any action on these bills, the Committee gave a hearing to a delegation of whiskey rectifiers, who ask that all taxes on them be repealed and that they be placed on the same footing with manufacturers in this respect. On all these three measures there is but little likelihood of favorable attention from the Committee. There is hardly a Representative who favors paying interest on our bonds abroad, and inasmuch as there are eighty Bank Presidents in Congress, the National Banks are likely to be tenderly dealt with.

COMPTROLLER HULBURD

sent in his resignation to the Secretary of the Treasury to-day, which was at once accepted. J. J. Knox, at present Acting Comptroller, has been suggested for the vacancy.

TARIFF BILL.

The Senate did not to-day find an opportunity, as was anticipated, to discuss the action of the House in returning its Tariff bill. It is understood, however, that several Senators besides Sherman and Morrill intend upholding the right of the Senate to amend revenue bills originating in the House, even to the extent that the House has just so sharply and unanimously rebuked. The Ways and Means Committee now expect to get their Tariff bill into the House in the course of three or four days.

BAYFIELD & ST. CROIX LAND GRANT.

Notwithstanding the defeat of the Bayfield & St. Croix land grant scheme, its friends are confident of securing its ultimate passage through the agency of a Conference Committee. As the Committee now stands, so far as the House part of it is concerned, they expect nothing but disagreement. The second Committee, it is regarded, while it also may disagree, yet will be less positive than the first; while the third is a Committee from which they expect auspicious results, by reason that it cannot but be made of either negative or indifferent elements and can therefore be more easily brought to terms. The only obstacle to carrying out this programme will be encountered after the failure of the first conference, when the right to order further Committees will rest entirely with the House. If the friends of the scheme are strong enough, which they think they are, to get the House to consent to a second conference, they anticipate that the rest of the work will be comparatively easy.

THE STEAMBOAT BILL

was virtually finished in the House to-day. A lengthy debate occurred upon the proposition to limit the liability of owners for loss of life to the value of the vessel. Mr. Perry, of Ohio, took a leading part in the discussion, and held the attention of the House by his expositions of maritime law, and the various steps in applying certain provisions to Eastern rivers and subsequently to lakes. Finally the House adopted the amendment extending all the provisions of the act of 1851 to Western rivers with the exception of the fourth section of that act. The bill will probably pass to-morrow.

PROMOTIONS OF QUARTERMASTERS.

The Military Committee has concluded to report the amendment to the Senate bill advancing certain Quartermasters to the rank they would have had if the promotions of 1866 had all been by seniority. The amendment will provide for advancing these officers without displacing those who have held positions by appointments of the President and confirmation by the Senate. Meantime, the President has withdrawn all nominations made under misapprehension, and it is not likely that further ones will be made, even if the bill passes, till the whole subject has been reviewed by the Attorney General.

THE WASHINGTON CITY PRESBYTERY,

now in session, has appointed a Committee of three to consider the reports made to that Presbytery in favor of establishing an Order of Deaconesses, and instructing the Committee to bring in a resolution for the establishment of the order.

[To the Associated Press.]

SENATE ARMS INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Senate Arms Committee to-day examined Charles H. Pond and A. B. Steinberger, arms dealers, and C. K. Garrison. The last named showed his connection with twenty five batteries and other material, to be sent to France. It appears that he had no contract with the French Government, but was guarantor of Billings, of England, and St. Laurent, of Bordeaux, who had a contract with the French Government. Witness stated that he had not paid General Ingalls a single cent for anything he had done for him. Ingalls merely acted as a friend of long standing. All of the witnesses to-day said they knew of no officer who was personally interested in the purchase and sale of arms.

ASTRONOMICAL.

The House Committee on Appropriations to-day voted to insert in the sundry civil expenses Appropriation bill an item of $40,000 for observing the transit of Venus. The bill will also contain an appropriation of $5,000 for astronomical observations in the general interest of science on the high table-lands of Colorado.

THE CONGRESSIONAL DEBATES.

The contract for reporting and publishing debates in Congress, as authorized by the recent law, was signed to-day. Rives & Bailey, of the *Globe*, being the contractors.

NAVY DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATION.

The Naval Investigating Committee sat this evening. Admiral Porter being sworn, testified that since the present incumbency of the Secretary of the Navy he has occupied an advisory position in the Navy Department. Aug. 9, 1869, he signed an order for the appointment of a board to examine the Secor claims. He conferred with the Secretary after the appointment of the Board concerning the money on hand at the time. The Secretary said he had the right by law to adjust claims. At that time witness had the impression that the Secor claims were paid. Admiral Porter, in reply to a question by Mr. Archer, said Leanthall informed him that he thought the claims for extra work were contrary to law. In reply to a question by Mr. Blair, witness said Leanthall had informed him that he had read an order to pay the Secor claims, and thought that, for the purpose of doing so, they would have to reduce work on some of the vessels, as the money would have to come out of the general appropriation. Witness mentioned this to the Secretary, who said "Very well—I'll look into it," meaning that he would not settle the bills until he had examined into matters.

Abram S. Hewitt testified that he was a manufacturer of iron in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. He visited the Brooklyn Navy Yard and examined the iron for the torpedo boats. The tests were very unsatisfactory. Iron which would have stood the required tests could have been bought for $67,481, while the contract price was $130,645.

Secretary Robeson examined witness at length concerning the best grades of iron, etc.

Wm. H. Shock, Chief Engineer of the Navy, testified that he was acting Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering last year. Papers about the Secor claims were sent to his Bureau from the Department, and he thought through error. They were sent back without official action by the Bureau.

To Mr. Bartlett. Contracts for engines are not always accompanied with specifications. The navy yards are superior in many respects to private establishments for manufacturing. They are inferior in no respects.

Mr. Bartlett put in evidence the contract with Roach for the Tecumseh's machinery.

Witness said $360,000 and old machinery were paid Roach for the new machinery. The old material was worth about $65,000. Witness thought the price of the new engines was reasonable.

Mr. Robeson here said that he considered the Secor claims just and equitable, and that the Department was bound to pay them unless debarred by restrictions of some law, and that it was his opinion as a lawyer and as an administrative officer that there was no law which debarred these claims. Those who thought there were were either not informed of the circumstances or misconstrued the effect of the law.

The Committee adjourned.

THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN CLAIMS COMMISSIONERS

resumed its sessions to-day. Several memorials were filed by permission of the Commissioners, and in two or three cases extensions of time to take testimony were granted.

RECOGNITION OF HEROIC CONDUCT.

The Secretary of State has received from Sir Edward Thornton a binocular glass presented by the Queen to Captain David P. Berry, of the American ship Amelia, in recognition of his services to the crew of the British bark Danish Princess, of Newcastle, on the 9th of December last. The glass is transmitted to the Collector of the Port of New York for delivery to Captain Berry.

DR. HOWARD'S CASE.

NEW YORK, April 3.—A Washington special says information is received to-day which leaves no doubt that the Spanish Government will pardon Dr. Howard, and release him at the request of the American Government.

INTEREST ON UNITED STATES BONDS.

Secretary Boutwell was before the Committee of Ways and Means to-day and urged the passage of the law permitting him to register United States bonds and pay the interest thereon in London.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 3.

BOGUS MAIL CONTRACTS.

Mr. RAMSEY called up the bill punishing straw-bidders for mail contracts, which was ordered printed.

WOOL.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL (Vt.) the Commissioner of Agriculture was directed to communicate to the Senate a statement of the comparative importations of wool and woollens each year of the last decade, and all the facts in the fluctuations on the production of sheep and the price of wool.

BOUNTY BILL.

Mr. WILSON, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported, with amendment, the House bill authorizing the payment of bounty to accepted volunteers who enlisted under proclamation of May 3, 1861, prior to the 22d of July of the same year.

RAILROAD BILL KILLED.

Mr. STEWART, from the Committee on Pacific Railroads, reported adversely on the bill incorporating the branches of Texas Pacific Railroad under the name of the North Carolina Extension Company, and, on his motion, it was indefinitely postponed.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

Mr. WRIGHT, from the Committee on Claims, reported with amendments the House bill authorizing the Southern Claims Commission to appoint special commissioners, etc.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILL.

At the expiration of the morning hour unfinished business, the Indian Appropriation bill, came up, but on motion of Mr. LEWIS it was laid aside and the bill giving the assent of Congress to subscription of the District of Columbia for stock of the Piedmont & Potomac Railroad Company was taken up, which was discussed until adjournment.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

RAILROAD BILLS.

On motion of Mr. SLATER, the bill was passed granting the right of way through public lands for a railroad from Salt Lake City to Portland, Oregon.

On motion of Mr. KETCHAM, the bill was passed confirming to the Salem, Rome & Dalton Railroad, as the successor to the Alabama & Tennessee Company, certificates of land issued to the State of Alabama for the latter Company.

A report was made by Mr. DUNNELL, from the Committee on Lands, for a bill to incorporate the Great Salt Lake & Colorado River Railroad Company, and grant it the right of way through the public lands. The bill was postponed till next Tuesday.

STEAMBOAT BILL.

The Steamboat bill was taken up.

There was a long discussion over the liabilities section of the bill, and over Mr. Kerr's amendment to substitute those sections from the steamboat act of 1857, but without coming to any decision, the House adjourned.

PROFESSOR MORSE.

In Memoriam.

NEW YORK, April 3.—A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company was held at the office of the Company, to take action relative to the death of Professor Morse. A Committee—consisting of Hon. Ezra Cornell, Hiram Sibley, Sir Hugh Allan, Cambridge Livingston, Dr. Norval Green, Edward S. Sanford, and William Orton—was appointed to prepare suitable resolutions, expressive of the feelings of the Company at the decease of Professor Morse. The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company have learned of the death of Professor Samuel F. B. Morse, the father of the American telegraph system, whose name has become justly identified with the establishment of the telegraph throughout the world; therefore

Resolved, That we mourn with the entire civilized world the loss of one of the great benefactors of the age, and we grieve for a friend and associate whose purity and simplicity of character and kind and gentle nature have endeared him to our memories. While his great achievements will continue to bless and benefit the enlightened race of mankind, the memory of his personal worth will ever remain in the hearts of all who have had the good fortune to know him.

Resolved, That we unite in the universal expression of sorrow which is this day being transmitted to, and echoed back from, all quarters of the earth by means of his transcendent achievement, and we hereby tender our earnest sympathy to the family of our friend.

Resolved, That this Board will attend Professor Morse's funeral in a body.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 3.—At a special meeting of the Common Council, held this evening, resolutions of respect to the memory of Professor Morse were adopted. The Council also resolved to attend the funeral in a body. A resolution was also adopted requesting merchants of the city to close their places of business during the hours appointed for the funeral, and requesting flags to be placed at half-mast, and the bells of the city to be tolled. The Chamberlain was directed to transmit a copy of the proceedings of the meeting to the family of the deceased.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—The Western Union, Pacific & Atlantic and Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph offices in this city were draped all day in mourning for Professor Morse. A large portrait of the late Professor, draped in mourning, with a Morse telegraph instrument, were exhibited in front of the Western Union Building.

About one hundred of the telegraphers of Cincinnati and vicinity held a meeting to-night, to take action upon the death of Professor Morse. Geo. T. Williams, Superintendent of the Western Union, was appointed President, and various railroad and telegraph managers Vice Presidents. The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has been the will of God to remove from us our greatly beloved benefactor and friend, Professor S. F. B. Morse, the great originator of the telegraph;

Resolved, That we have lost at once a brother and father, one whom we cannot replace; the scientific world a great teacher, society a bright and noble ornament of spotless character, and America the inventor of the age.

Resolved, That, as a token of esteem of the great deceased, the telegraphers of this city drape their instruments, and wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Appropriate remarks were made by L. C. Wier, F. A. Armstrong, W. W. Smith and others. Expressions of sympathy and resolutions adopted were received from Louisville, New Orleans, New York, and other places, be read to the meeting. It was suggested that the fire alarm bells be tolled on Friday, the day of burial.

The following message was then transmitted to all the principal telegraph offices:

"The children of the telegraph, here assembled to-night, join you in the expression of sorrow and regret in the loss of our great benefactor."

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—The Western Union and other telegraph offices in this city are profusely draped in mourning, in respect to the memory of Prof. Morse.

GENERAL ANDERSON.

Funeral Obsequies of the Hero of Fort Sumter—Arrival of the Remains at West Point.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The obsequies of the late General Robert Anderson, in this city, this morning, were of a very imposing character. The military were in line at 10 o'clock, and, in half an hour after, the procession was fairly *en route*, the *cortege* being formed as follows: Police escort, under command of General W. G. Ward, of the Seventy-first, Ninth and Seventh Regiments; two batteries of the First Artillery, which were at Fort Sumter with General Anderson's artillery; next came the corps, under the Fort Sumter flag, on an artillery *caisson*; after which were formed the pall-bearers and numerous miscellaneous organizations. The procession passed through Fourteenth street to Twenty-third; thence to the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, where the body was placed on a steamer for West Point. The streets through which the procession passed were densely crowded, and the flags along the route were dropped to half-mast. The pall bearers were Brevet Brigadier General James V. Bernford, Eighth U. S. Infantry; Brevet Major General Jefferson C. Davis, Twenty-third U. S. Infantry; Brevet Major General Samuel W. Crawford, Second U. S. Infantry; Brevet Major General J. G. Foster, of the Corps of Engineers; Hiram Barney, Richard J. Thorne, Henry F. Vailes, and Charles P. Kirkland. Generals Davis, Crawford, and Foster were with General Anderson in Fort Sumter. The only relatives present were Larz Anderson, the General's brother, and his son, Captain Edward L. Anderson, both of Cincinnati. Ex-Governor Anderson, of Ohio, another brother, was prevented from attending by illness. Among those in the carriages were Brevet Major General McDowell, Major General Joseph Hooker, Major General H. G. Wright, Colonel Daniel Stinson, and Colonel Moller, the latter representing Governor Hoffman, of whose staff he is a member. Another prominent mourner was Sergeant Peter Hart, who was with General Anderson in the Third Artillery throughout the Mexican War and his service against the Indians, and who distinguished himself at Sumter by climbing to the top of the flag-staff, in the midst of an iron hail, and nailing fast the flag after it was shot away. In honor of the memory of General Anderson, the flags throughout the city are to-day displayed at half-mast.

GARRISONS, N. Y., April 3.—The remains of General Anderson reached West Point in the Government steamer Henry Smith, and under a military escort, at 5 p. m. The body was received by General Ruger, Superintendent of the post, General Upton, Adjutant Hall, and officers and professors. The pall bearers were selected from the officers and professors. The casket containing the body was then lowered into a box and placed on a caisson and covered with flags, when a procession was formed and the remains taken to the cemetery and placed in the vault prepared especially for it. There were no public ceremonies nor funeral services. Everything was of a strictly private character, in accordance with the request of the relatives of the dead General.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour—No demand for low grades; good in demand; good extra, $8.00@9.00; choice, $9.25@9.50; family, $9.75@11.00. Corn dull; mixed, 70@71c; white, 72c. Oats easier, 55c.

HAY—Scarce and firm; prime, $35.00; choice, $37.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; mess offering at $13.25. Bacon dull, [illegible]. Hams firmer; sugar cured, 11c. Lard dull and lower; tes, 8½@9c for packers; refined, 9½@9¾c; keg, 10@10½c.

GROCERIES—Sugar quiet; inferior, 5@6½c; common to good common, 7½@8¼c; fair to fully fair [illegible]; prime, 9¾@10c. Molasses quiet; fermenting inferior, 25c; common 35@40c; prime, 45@48c; prime, not fermenting, 57½c; cistern bottom, 45@50c. Coffee unchanged, at 19½@20½c.

MONETARY—Sterling, 20½; sight, ⅜ premium; gold, 110½.

Another Gold Excitement.

DULUTH, Minn., April 3.—Some years ago there was considerable excitement about the gold discoveries at Vermilion Lake, eighty miles from here. Machinery was taken there, but the ore did not appear. In a quiet way new discoveries are reported, and the land is being fast taken up by New York speculators. The ore is said to yield one and a half ounces to the ton, and there is an abundance of it. Specimens are exhibited here.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

The Burnt Records Bill Finally Agreed Upon in Committee.

Final Passage of the City Incorporation Bill.

Proceedings in Other State Legislatures.

ILLINOIS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILITARY OCCUPATION—A FORTHCOMING LETTER.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 3.—It is rumored that Mr. Haines, Chairman of the Special Committee on Military Occupation in the House of Representatives, has written a letter, which will be published in a few days, in which he replies to certain statements made in a recent letter of Leonard Sweet, which letter fell into certain errors concerning the military occupation of Chicago, and the course of Governor Palmer in connection therewith. It is also intimated that he will charge Sweet with a want of sincerity, and with being influenced by a desire to advance the interests of a certain Presidential candidate, and that while his intentions may be excellent, he is rather an unsafe guide for Liberal Republicans to follow.

THE GUBERNATORIAL QUESTION.

The following are the names of the persons who signed the call for Governor Oglesby, being four Senators and seventeen Representatives, five of them from Cook. They are Senators Eddy, Kerr, McNulta, and Donohue, and Representatives Chandler, Sherrill, Root, Short, Clark, of Kane, Humphrey, Rodgers, of Piatt, Price, Stillwell, King, of Cook, Reinhardt, Easter, Collins, Morris, Moffit, Mason, and Wight. It may be that two or three other names will be obtained, but this represents about Governor Oglesby's strength in the Legislature.

BURNT RECORDS.

The Committee on Burnt Records met this afternoon, and, not concluding, met again in the evening, which will postpone the report until to-morrow. The Committee decided, though with many objections from Messrs. Root, Roberts, and King, to accept the amendments adopted by the Senate. Mr. Waite has now no objection to them.

THE ANNEXATION BILL.

The bill for annexation and dis-annexation of territory passed the House to-day as amended, owing its success to the fact that many people want farming lands cut off from towns, rather than to any necessity for the annexation of territory. The bill is not apt to become a law.

COLLECTORS' FEES.

The bill to give Township Collectors 3 per cent on 1872 taxes, instead of 2, was amended by the Senate by striking out the emergency clause.

IN THE HOUSE.

The House was ill-natured in the morning and defeated half a dozen bills, which under ordinary circumstances would have succeeded. In the afternoon there was more harmony, and several bills to which there were no objections slipped through. The appropriation bills are not in a good way, and it is not unlikely that they will all fail when taken up to-morrow.

CITY INCORPORATION BILL.

The Senate adopted the House amendments to the City Incorporation bill, and it will become a law in July, after which time the Common Council of Chicago may, under the article prepared by Mr. Waite, improve the streets by special assessments or any other way they please.

RIVER TOLLS.

The Senate also passed the resolution declaratory of the right of the State to impose tolls at the lock and dam on the Illinois River.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Several Senate bills were passed merely to please the children, since there is no prospect of their getting through the House.

The bill to repeal registry laws except in cities was defeated.

There do not now seem to be enough votes in the Senate to pass the bill allowing municipalities to transfer donations made to railroads. Its friends have sent for reinforcements.

Regular Report of Proceedings.

SENATE.

SPRINGFIELD, April 3.—Met at 10 a. m.

ROLL-CALL.

Thirty Senators answered to their names on roll-call.

BILL RELATING TO LIENS.

The House refusing to concur in the Senate amendments to the bill relating to liens in its application to liens on baggage of boarders at boarding houses, hotels, &c., Mr. RICHARDSON contended for the clause. The bill was necessary to protect landlords against a class of well-dressed but non-paying boarders.

Mr. STREVELL expressed similar views. A woman's wardrobe should not be sacred if she helped to incur the debt.

The vote to recede was lost—yeas, 13; nays, 14.

When Mr. FULLER moved a Committee of Conference, to adjust the differences, which motion prevailed.

RECONSIDERED.

Mr. BISHOP called up the reconsideration of the vote passing the bill relating to the Fourth Judicial Circuit, carried, and the emergency clause was stricken out, and the bill again passed—yeas, 30; nays, none.

WATER WORKS BILL.

The House Water Works bill was read a first time.

TO LEVY TOLLS.

The Judiciary Committee's report on the power of the State to levy tolls on improved navigable rivers was presented.

Mr. McNUTTA offered a minority report from the Committee, to the effect that the State had no such right. This resolution of the majority was in direct contravention of a long-established law. This majority resolution was a bill for appropriations to make other locks, but while he had favored all propositions for improving our rivers, he protested against a pretext for such improvements. They should be, and, no doubt, would be, but it ought to be on a broader basis from that of an attempt to secure such improvements by false premises. He cited numerous cases in Kentucky, Ohio, and other places, bearing out the views of the minority report, which he had the honor to present. The ordinance of 1787 expressly declared that these waters should never be obstructed, and, if the majority resolution is adopted, it will virtually neutralize that declaration, as the right to tax implied the right to prohibit also. The Courts of the country had for years decided for his position, and it would be criminal folly for this Assembly to take a position antagonistic to this, for a mere temporary advantage.

Mr. DORE hoped to see the river improved, and free of tolls its entire length, and the canal also, but the time is not now. The resolution contemplated a *reasonable rate* of toll, which certainly could not be prohibition, in any sense, as referred to by the gentleman from McLean. He would cheerfully support the majority report, believing that no injustice would be done to any ordinance, nor was it assuming any unusual power on the part of the State.

Mr. EDSALL (who drew the majority report and defence of that document, and had read from the Senate Journal the emergency vote on the passage of the bill instructing the Canal Commissioners to levy tolls, and the name of the Senator from McLean was among the affirmatives, when, if he voted then as he argues now, that measure would have been defeated.

The majority resolution was adopted—yeas, 26; nays, 4.

CENTRAL RAILROAD LANDS.

House Bill 768, relating to the appointment of a successor in trust for the sale of Central Railroad lands, coming up for passage, Mr. JEWETT thought the bill unnecessary, inasmuch as the courts were now at work on a case embracing the subject sought to be reached by the bill, and it was better to let the courts decide it than for the Assembly to undertake the job, as it would only lead to embarrassment.

The vote stood—yeas, 16; nays, 11. Lost.

REFERRED.

House resolution relating to furnishing members and officers with copies of House and Senate Journals, was referred to the Finance Committee.

INCORPORATION OF CITIES AND VILLAGES.

House amendments to Senate bill 178, for the incorporation of cities and villages, was called up by Mr. EDSALL, when the amendments were read.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

CONSIDERATION OF THE INCORPORATION BILL RESUMED.

Mr. HAMPTON opposed the bill. It had long been his opinion that the Constitution had marked a hardship in not allowing special legislation. The State was full of cities and towns, none of which could be met with a general law applicable to them all.

Mr. EDSALL recognized the seeming impossibility, but thought the bill a good one, and the amendments had better be adopted than have the bill defeated.

The amendment was concurred in—yeas, 28; nays, 5.

CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE.

The bill entitled Criminal Jurisprudence was, after some discussion, amended so as to give Justices of the Peace jurisdiction in certain cases, and ordered to be printed as amended.

Mr. WOODARD called up the resolution calling back from the Governor the bill 263, which was adopted.

RELATING TO PAY OF COLLECTORS.

Mr. NICHOLSON reported back the bill relating to pay of Collectors in counties under township organization, recommending that the emergency clause be stricken out. Agreed to, and the bill as amended passed—yeas, 30; nays, none. This fixes their fees at 3 per cent, and 2 per cent on school tax.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

Mr. PIERCE introduced a resolution relating to a revision of the statutes.

Mr. CRAWFORD introduced a resolution authorizing the Secretary of State to fit up the recently vacated Auditor's office for the Railroad Commissioners. Laid over.

BILLS PASSED.

Senate bill relating to registration of levee bonds was called up, and the House amendments thereto concurred in—yeas, 27; nays, 3.

The bill authorizing plank, gravel, or pike road companies to extend their roads was passed—yeas, 27; nays, 3.

The bill to prevent and punish fraud in titles to land, was passed—yeas, 31; nays, 2.

Senate Bill 473, to regulate and govern Sheriffs and Jailors with respect to confinement of prisoners was passed,—yeas, 27; nays, 4.

Senate bill 481, to provide for recording such bonds as are required by law, or orders of Courts, to be filed in the causes of proceedings in Courts of Record, was passed,—yeas, 23; nays, 6.

Senate bill 207, relating to the improvement in the water power on Fox River, was taken up, when Mr. Eddy explained the bill, and urged its passage. It passed—yeas, 31.

Mr. DORE presented a petition in regard to the passage of a law relating to telegraph lines.

REGISTRATION.

House bill 598, to establish registration in cities, towns, and villages of 5,000 inhabitants and upwards, was read a third time.

Mr. FLAGG was opposed to the repeal of the law, especially this year, when great inducements would be held out in order to secure certain results.

Mr. BANGS took substantially the same ground.

Mr. WASHBURN thought both parties were tired of the expense attending the registration in the several districts, especially where it was utterly useless.

The vote stood—yeas, 23; nays, 18.

AMENDED TITLE.

Mr. WOODARD offered an amendment to the title of Senate bill 263, relating to members of official Boards being interested in contracts, called back from the Governor, which was adopted.

AMENDMENT LOST.

House amendment to Senate bill 100, to pay Carter, Bauer & Peakman, was lost. A motion was entered to reconsider.

CONCURRED IN.

The Senate concurred in House amendments to the bill for the election of Recorder of Deeds in counties of 60,000 inhabitants and upwards.

House amendments to the bill requiring the Secretary of State to report biennially were adopted.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

REVENUE FOR STATE PURPOSES.

The Senate bill to provide for the necessary revenue for State purposes was taken up and failed to pass—yeas, 77; nays, 28.

A motion to reconsider was entered, and Mr. SPRINGER explained the absolute necessity for the law, the chief objection to which is that it provides for raising two millions for revenue purposes, and includes the appropriations for the State House and other State institutions not yet made, and may not be made. The bill was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee.

MEMORIAL FROM THE NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

A memorial was presented from the National Board of Trade, praying the enactment of laws for the protection of telegraphs, etc.

FEES AND SALARIES.

The Senate bill to repeal the old law in regard to fees and salaries was ordered to a third reading.

PRESENTATION TO THE SPEAKER.

Mr. ROBERTS, on behalf of the Democrats on the floor, who believed that the Speaker had discharged his duties with fairness and ability, presented him with a gold-headed cane.

Mr. SPEAKER returned thanks for the gift, which would always remind him of the generous and good fellows on the south side of the House.

NORTHERN INSANE ASYLUM.

Mr. MILLER (Kane) moved to take up the bill appropriating for the Northern Insane Asylum. The motion was lost,—yeas, 58; nays, 56.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

House bills on third reading were taken up.

The bill to enable Boards of Underwriters to establish a fire-patrol, was read.

Mr. NELSON objected to it since it gave police powers to a private corporation.

Mr. KING (Cook) explained and defended the bill.

Mr. SPRINGER thought it equivalent to allowing a private corporation to establish a police force and levy taxes on premiums of insurance companies to defray the expenses.

The bill was sent to the Committee on Burnt Records.

The bill to provide the mode of classifying and electing Directors of incorporated companies was taken up.

A motion to send to the Committee on Railroads was lost.

The bill failed to pass—yeas, 64; nays, 42.

Mr. PRICE stated that there was a necessity for the passage of the bill.

Several members wanted it referred to the Railroad Committee to see if its provisions in regard to the election of Railroad Directors were safe.

A motion to reconsider was agreed to, and the bill referred to the Committee on Railroads.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

A motion to order to a third reading the bill for the preservation of agricultural statistics, was agreed to.

NOT PASSED.

The bill for the incorporation of Bridge Companies was not passed,—yeas, 70; nays, 23.

The bill to allow the City Council of Chicago to fix the pay of city officers, failed to pass,—yeas, 73; nays, 32.

The bill was sent to the Committee on Municipal Affairs.

SALE OF UNCLAIMED PROPERTY.

The bill to provide for the sale of unclaimed property by warehousemen, etc., was passed,—yeas, 100; nays, 5.

COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

A Committee of Conference was appointed on the Lien bill.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. HAINES asked leave to offer a resolution to adjourn Friday noon. The rules were not suspended.

OFFICIAL REPORTING.

House bill to repeal the act relative to official reporting in Cook County was passed,—yeas, 105; nays, 6.

BILL FOR RELIEF OF A CONTRACTOR.

The bill for the relief of the contractor for furnishing printing paper failed to pass,—yeas, 70; nays, 33.

ANNEXATION.

Senate bill for annexing and disannexing territory was read a third time.

Mr. CLOUD (Morgan) opposed it on account of its drawing people into Court.

Mr. EFFNER moved to postpone till 3 o'clock.

Mr. DIXON moved to postpone indefinitely. Lost. Mr. Effner's motion was agreed to.

ELECTION OF RECORDER OF DEEDS.

Senate bill for the election of Recorder of Deeds in LaSalle and Cook Counties was passed,—yeas, 107; nays, 1.

BILLS PASSED.

Senate bill to provide for the registration of drainage and levee bonds was passed as amended.

Senate bill in regard to limitations was passed, —yeas, 121; nays, 2.

Senate bill for the annexation of territory was again taken up and passed,—yeas, 93; nays, 25.

Senate bill to provide for the sale of property escheated to the State passed,—yeas, 104; nays, 6.

Senate bill making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the present General Assembly was passed, —yeas, 96; nays, 18.

Senate bill to grant use of canals in Illinois to use of inhabitants of Canada, on conditions named, was passed—yeas, 101; nays, 3.

Senate bill to prevent the sale of liquor by Jailers was passed.

MORTGAGES.

Senate bill in relation to mortgages was taken up, the question being whether the House would recede from its amendments. The House decided to adhere. One of these amendments was to strike out the section allowing time of redemption after sale under trust deeds, and, after a long debate, the House decided to adhere.

INCORPORATION OF BRIDGE COMPANIES.

The bill for incorporation of Bridge Companies, which failed in the morning, was taken up and passed—yeas, 93; nays, 7.

Adjourned.

IOWA.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DESMOINES, Ia., April 3.—The Senate spent the main portion of the day in debating the bill to tax railroads the same as other property. A number of amendments were made to the original bill, and the bill, as amended, passed. The bill in substance provides that railroad companies shall make returns of all their property to the Census Board for the assessment of such property at its cash value, the same as the property of individuals, such valuation to be divided among the different counties, townships, and other taxing districts, according to the number of miles of railroad in each, and all the taxes of such districts are to be levied upon such valuation. The bill repeals all prior laws upon the subject, and remits uncollected taxes thereunder. The bill passed by an almost unanimous vote, only seven Senators voting in the negative.

The bill apportioning State Senatorial Districts was recommitted.

A bill was introduced and referred to the Committee on Public Lands, which provides that lands bid in by the State at sales on execution should be held by the Governor to be sold at a sum not less than what they cost the State.

The motion to reconsider the motion by which the resolution was adopted fixing April 16th as the day of final adjournment was defeated by a vote of 21 to 26.

A bill passed authorizing the appropriation of money to build bridges.

The Senate concurred in the House amendments to the Investigation bill. The bill appropriates $10,000 for immigration purposes, and provides that the members of the Board of Emigration shall receive no pay for their services.

A joint resolution passed appointing E. B. Kephart, L. Gay, and S. H. Watson, Trustees of the Blind Asylum at Vinton.

In the House, the bill passed to amend the revision of 1860, so as to make the law relative to preventing swine and sheep from running at large of general application.

The bill to restrain hogs and sheep from running at large was passed. The bill provides that after October next every person owning hogs or sheep shall restrain them from running at large, under a penalty of paying all damages occasioned by such animals not being restrained.

The names of John G. Foote, Robert S. Finkbine, M. L. Fisher, and Peter A. Dey were placed in the Capitol bill as Commissioners.

After a lengthy discussion, the House passed the Capitol Appropriation bill. The bill, as passed, appropriates $100,000 for the present year, and $125,000 each succeeding year.

The House refused to concur in the Senate amendments to the Railroad Tax bill.

A communication was received by both Houses from the Governor giving a final showing of the work accomplished by John Dewey, the State Commissioner, to settle war claims with the General Government. The amount collected since the last report is $80,237, leaving a disputed balance of $33,900 still outstanding, a sum the collection of which is seriously doubted.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, O., April 4.—During a discussion of the General Appropriation bill in the House, to-day, a motion was made to insert a provision appropriating $143,000 to pay the losses incurred by citizens of Ohio for property taken or destroyed by the Union forces when in pursuit of John Morgan during the well-known Morgan raid. After discussion the motion was voted down—39 to 49.

In the Senate, a bill was introduced to make the compensation of the members of the General Assembly, after December 31, 1873, $860 the first year, and $760 the second year, without mileage, $8 to be deducted for each day's absence.

NEW YORK.

ALBANY, April 3.—Governor Hoffman sent a communication to the Legislature to-day, suggesting appropriate action on the death of Professor Morse. Appropriate resolutions will be adopted to-morrow, and a committee appointed to attend the funeral. It was also suggested that his statue be placed in the Capitol in place of or in addition to the statue of Robert Fulton.

In the Assembly, a bill was reported from the Judiciary Committee, which is recommended by the Governor, providing a commission to propose amendments to the State Constitution.

Favorable reports were made on bills confirming the action of the Court of General Sessions in New York.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Freight Detention—Death of a Religious Enthusiast—Manufactures—Colonization.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, April 3.—There are 200 carloads of freight accumulated on this side of the Missouri, awaiting the order of the Union Pacific Railway to go West.

The Pacific National Bank, in this city, has been created the Clearing House of the different railroads centering here, including the Union Pacific.

Boat transferring is lively to-day, and about 200 cars of old contracted for freight has been shipped across.

Potter Christ, an old religious enthusiast, for many years a prominent Mormon, and latterly calling himself the Son of God, the Redeemer of the World, died this morning of a broken heart, on account of a revolt among his followers some weeks ago. He was 75 years old, and is being buried by the faithful.

The Manufacturing Association here is doing good work in the establishment of factories. Some half a dozen more of various kinds are being added to those already here.

Mr. Dillon, of New York, is here, looking for land enough to purchase in Western Iowa for the establishment of an Irish colony of 500 families.

Miners' Strike in the Mahoning Valley.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 3.—The coal miners in the Mahoning Valley, numbering over 3,000, have been out since Monday, with no immediate prospect of their resuming work. They were offered an advance of 10 cents a ton, which they declined to accept. The stock of coal on hand is very small, and the manufacturers will be compelled to stop mills and furnaces in a few days, which they propose doing, rather than yield to the miners' demand. A repetition of the 1870 long strike is feared. The limestone quarrymen struck for an advance yesterday.

SENATOR MORTON IN 1865.

His Defence of Andrew Johnson's Policy.

Johnson Vindicated.

Negro Suffrage Opposed as Unconstitutional, and Dangerous to the Peace and Safety of the Union.

Its Horrors Detailed.

Extracts From a Speech Delivered by the Hon. O. P. Morton, at Richmond, Ind., Sept. 29, 1865.

We cannot expect that the people of the Rebel States have come to love us or that they will come to love us in a few years. We cannot expect that a people who have been so completely subjugated, that have so nearly lost everything they had should come to love us, and live in harmony with us, in the length of time that has elapsed since the close of the war. But the great point now to be considered is the question whether there is any longer in the Southern States an intention to secede from the Union and resist the authority of the Government of the United States, or to establish a Southern Confederacy. I say I believe that that idea has been extinguished forever.

ANDREW JOHNSON AND HIS POLICY INDORSED.

Mr. Johnson was elected by the Union party of this nation, and is entitled to have that party support his Administration unless he shall commit some important error, or shall depart, in some important and vital particular, from the principles upon which he was elected. An impression has gotten abroad in the North that Mr. Johnson has devised some *new* policy by which improper facilities are granted for the restoration of the Rebel States, and that he is presenting improperly and unnecessarily hurrying forward the work of reconstruction, and that he is offering improper facilities for restoring those who have been engaged in the rebellion to the possession of their civil and political rights. It is one of my purposes here this evening to show that so far as his policy of amnesty and reconstruction is concerned he has absolutely presented nothing new, but that he has simply presented, and is simply continuing the policy which Mr. Lincoln presented to the nation on the 8th of December, 1863. Mr. Johnson's Amnesty Proclamation differs from Mr. Lincoln's in some restrictions it contains, which Mr. Lincoln's did not contain. His plan of reconstruction is absolutely and simply that of Mr. Lincoln, nothing more or less, with one difference only, that Mr. Lincoln required that one-tenth of the people of the disloyal States should be willing to embrace his plan of reconstruction, whereas Mr. Johnson says nothing about the number, but, so far as it has been acted upon yet, it has been done by a number much greater than one-tenth.

DEMOCRATIC INDORSEMENT NO INJURY.

I believe the one thing that has contributed more to cast suspicion upon Mr. Johnson's plan than anything else, is the fact that it has been, to a great extent, indorsed by the Democratic party. That may be regarded by very many as a suspicious circumstance, but I am sure Mr. Johnson is not responsible for it.

JOHNSON AND LINCOLN COMPARED.

[The Senator then elaborately compared the proclamations and policies of Lincoln and Johnson on the subject of Amnesty and Reconstruction, contending that they were substantially the same, and that in the respects where they differed, Mr. Johnson's were the wiser and better calculated to produce the end sought by both, which policy had been indorsed by the Convention of 1864 which had nominated Lincoln and Johnson. Lincoln's policy had been approved by his Cabinet, including E. M. Stanton.]

JOHNSON HONEST AND FAITHFUL.

Mr. Lincoln died by the hand of an assassin, and Mr. Johnson came into power. He took Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet as he had left it, and he took Mr. Lincoln's policy of amnesty and reconstruction as he had left it and as he had presented it to the world only two days before his death. Mr. Johnson has honestly and faithfully attempted to administer that policy which had been bequeathed by that man around whose grave a whole world has gathered as mourners.

JOHNSON CARRYING OUT THE REPUBLICAN POLICY.

I refer to these facts for the purpose of showing that Mr. Johnson's policy is not a new one, but that he is simply carrying out the policy left to him by his lamented predecessor,—a policy that had been indorsed by the whole nation in the re-election of Mr. Lincoln.

REPUDIATES THE RIGHT OF CONGRESS TO CONTROL STATE CONSTITUTIONS.

[He here detailed the action by Congress on the Henry Winter Davis bill, which provided for the restoration of the Southern States, excluding negro suffrage. That bill Mr. Lincoln refused to sign. He stated that there were those who proposed to keep the Southern States unrepresented in Congress until they amended their Constitutions so as to provide for negro suffrage, and that this was on the ground that Congress "has the power to provide for calling Conventions in these States just as in the Territory of Dakota, and may prescribe the right of suffrage, and determine who shall vote in electing delegates to these Conventions." Of this doctrine, which he elaborately controverts, he says: "It leads to a thousand other evils and pernicious things never contemplated in the nature of our Government."]

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

The right to vote carries with it the right to hold office. You cannot say that the negro has a natural right to vote, but that he must vote only for white men to office. The right to vote carries with it the right to be voted for. When that right is conferred you can make no discrimination, no distinction against the right to hold office; and the right to vote in a State carries with it the right to vote for President and members of Congress, and for all Federal officers.

THE DEGRADED CONDITION OF THE NEGRO.

In regard to the question of admitting the freedmen of the Southern states to vote, while I admit the equal rights of all men, and that in time all men will have the right to vote without distinction of color or race, I yet believe that in the case of the four millions of slaves just freed from bondage, there should be a period of probation and preparation before they are brought to the exercise of political power. * * * Ninety-nine out of every hundred of the negroes in the South live on the plantations, and you cannot judge of the condition of the great mass by those who live in the towns. Perhaps not one in five hundred I may say one in a thousand, can read, and, perhaps, not one in five hundred is worth $5 in property of any kind. They have no property, personal or real. They have just come from bondage and all they have is their own bodies.

UNFIT FOR POLITICAL POWER.

Can you conceive that a body of men, white or black, who have been in this condition, and their ancestors before them, are qualified to be immediately lifted from their present state into the full exercise of political power, not only to govern themselves and their neighbors, but to take part in the government of the United States? Can they be regarded as intelligent or independent voters? The mere statement of the fact furnishes the answer to the question.

TO GRANT NEGRO SUFFRAGE IS TO COMPLEMENT SLAVERY.

We have invariably described slavery as degrading to both the body and the mind. We have described it as bringing human beings down to the level of the beasts of the field. We have described it as a crime, depriving the slaves of intellectual and moral culture, and of all the gifts which God has made the most precious. If we shall now turn round and say that this institution has been a blessing to the negro instead of a curse; that it has qualified him for the right of suffrage, and the exercise of political power, we shall stultify ourselves, and give the lie to these declarations upon which we have obtained political power.

SUMNER REVIEWED.

[He quoted largely from Mr Sumner's Worcester speech, and then proceeded:]

In other words, Mr. Sumner's proposition is this: that all persons who have been connected with this rebellion shall be excluded from the right of suffrage, and from all political power for an indefinite time, and that the negroes of the Rebel States shall be enfranchised, and have full and equal political powers conferred upon them. * * * If you exclude from the right of suffrage every man who has been concerned in the rebellion, you will, except, perhaps, in Tennessee and Louisiana, exclude 20 out of every 21 white men in the Southern States. That will be about the average. In some the disproportion would be greater, but we may safely say, that omitting Tennessee and Louisiana, that policy would exclude 20 out of 21, giving you only one white vote out of every 21 male adult inhabitants of the Southern States.

AFRICANIZATION OF STATES.

If you enfranchise all the negroes in these States, you will have at least 20 negro votes to one white vote, and in the work of reconstructing the States of South Carolina, Alabama, Florida, you would have a larger proportion, perhaps thirty colored votes to one white vote. The first effect will be to erect colored State Governments. Under such a condition of things, the negro would no more vote for a white man than you would for a black man. * * * There could be nothing that would confer more pleasure upon a man of that race, of course, than the elevation to political power of a man of his own race and color. Having secured power, they would retort upon us that which we have so steadily practiced upon them. If you give them the votes, they will elect men of their own color. * * * I would ask you if the negroes of Hayti, or any other place where they are in a majority, have ever elected a white man to office.

NEGRO STATES.

Some will say that if they can find colored men qualified, all right. There are enough colored men of education in the North to go to the South and fill every office there, and I have no doubt they stand ready to go. Here we deny to them almost every right except that of mere personal liberty, and it is so in Illinois, and some other of the Northern States; and when you present to them the prospect of holding the highest offices in the gift of the people of the Southern States, rest assured they will embrace it.

NEGRO JUDGES AND GOVERNORS.

They will have colored Governors, and colored members of Congress, and Senators, and Judges of the Supreme Court, etc. Very well; and suppose they do send colored Senators and Representatives to Congress. I have no doubt you will find men in the North who will be willing to sit beside them and will not think themselves degraded by doing so.

EXCLUSION OF WHITES.

* * In every State where there is a colored State Government, a negro for Governor, and a negro for Supreme Judge, white emigration will cease. There will be no more white emigration to any such State.

INDIANA REPUBLICANS WON'T LIVE IN A STATE GOVERNED BY NEGROES.

You can't find the most ardent anti-slavery man in Wayne County who will go and locate in a State that has a colored State Government.

THE NORTH SHUT OUT.

You will absolutely shut off at once and effectually all emigration from the Northern States, and from Europe too, whenever that event shall happen. Thus they will remain permanently colored States in the South.

WHITE MEN WON'T BE GOVERNED BY BLACKS.

The white men who are now there would remove from them, and not remain under such dominion. * * * * * *

NEGROES WILL CONTROL THE WHOLE COUNTRY.

I ask, Is it desirable to have a colored State Government? It is not for many reasons. One reason is, that such States would continually constitute a balance of power. They would be bound together by the strongest tie that ever binds men together—the tie of color and of race, —the tie of a down-trodden and despised race.

WORSE THAN THE SLAVE-HOLDERS' RULE.

As three hundred thousand slave-holders, by a common tie, were able to govern the nation for a long time, so four millions of people, bound together by a much stronger tie, despised by the whole world as they have been, would constantly vote and act together, and their united vote would constitute a balance of power that might control the Government of the nation.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE WOULD PRODUCE A WAR OF RACES.

I submit, then, however clearly and strongly we may admit the natural rights of the negro, I submit it to the intelligence of the people—that colored State Governments are not desirable; that they will bring about results that are not to be hoped for; that, finally, they would threaten to bring about, and, I believe, would result in a war of races.

HOW HE WOULD FIX IT.

If I had the power, I would arrange it in this way: I would give these men, just emerged from slavery, a period of probation and preparation; I would give them time to acquire a little property and get a little education, time to learn something about the simplest forms of business.

THE NEGRO TO WAIT TWENTY YEARS.

At the end of ten, fifteen, or twenty years, let them come into the enjoyment of their political rights.

THE NEGROES THEN REDUCED TO PERMANENT MINORITY.

By that time these Southern States will have been so completely filled up by emigration from the North, and from Europe, that the negroes will be in a permanent minority. * * * Their influence would no longer be dangerous in the manner I have indicated, and a conflict of races would not be more likely to happen then than it is now in Massachusetts.

THE LIBERAL MOVEMENT IN WISCONSIN.

Address from the "Liberal Reform Union Club" at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, March 23, 1872.

The necessity for reform in Government and party affairs in accordance with true Republican principles, a natural consequence of the progressive development of the Union, is manifested throughout all the States of our Republic, and has of late found expression in a call for a National Convention at Cincinnati, May 1 next. In order to aid this movement with all practicable, honorable means, and to secure a full and able representation of the State of Wisconsin at the Cincinnati Convention, the Liberal citizens of Milwaukee have united and organized the "Liberal Reform Union Club." The bearing of a National Convention as proposed cannot be underrated, and, as it has in view such action as will enforce true Constitutional principles, and designs to secure this most assuredly by the presentation of such candidates for President and Vice President, as will give peace, amnesty, and reconciliation to the whole country, it is undoubtedly worthy of the confidence and good will of the people; moreover, it will exterminate the pernicious results of erroneous systems, and effect a change for the better in government as well as party system.

The undersigned, officers of the "Liberal Reform Union Club," supposing that the character and importance of this year's political campaign is fully understood and appreciated, beg leave to inform their fellow-citizens throughout the State of this organization, and express their desire to see all Liberal sentiments united everywhere, and organizations effected similar to the one formed in this city, in order to enable this State to send as strong and worthy a delegation to the Cincinnati Convention as possible.

The accompanying resolutions constitute the basis of the political action and co-operation on which the Reform Club of this city is founded, and will remain in force until the more complete and careful declaration of principles regarding the questions now at issue shall have been proclaimed by the National Convention at Cincinnati.

Considering the very grave importance of the political situation of the Union, we herewith request and invite all our fellow citizens, irrespective of party or nationality, who have at heart political reforms and reconciliation, to either join our Club, or form without any delay similar organizations.

OTTO ZWIETUSCH, President.
C. M. SANGER, Vice President.
A. B. GEILFUSS, Cor. Secretary.
B. STERN, Rec Secretary.

Executive Committee—C. J. Palme, Emil Schneider, G. Tyre, Ed. Aschermann, S. Rindskopf, Jul. Meiswinkel, C. W. Kempf.

Communications should be addressed to
A. B. GEILFUSS, Sec'y, Milwaukee, Wis.

RESOLUTIONS.

We, the liberal citizens of Milwaukee, without distinction of party or nationality, in council assembled, do herewith declare, and have

Resolved, That, faithful to the vital principles of true Republicanism, by no act or word will we endanger rightful sovereignty of the Union, emancipation, equality of civil right, or enfranchisement. To these established facts, now embedded in the Constitution by the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, we claim the loyalty of all good citizens.

Resolved, That a true and lasting peace can come only from such profound reconciliation as enfranchisement will effect, nor can those Governments be pure or just in which the tax payers have no active part. We therefore demand, with equal suffrage for all, complete amnesty for all, so that every State may be welcomed to active service for the common welfare.

Resolved, That, while we willingly and cheerfully submit to all such taxation as is necessary to the maintenance inviolate of the honor and credit of the nation, and the support of the Government in all its legitimate wants, we at the same time imperatively demand such a thorough reform of the Civil Service, particularly in the Internal Revenue Department, as will insure an honest, faithful, and economical Administration.

Resolved, That the shameless abuse of Government patronage for control of conventions and elections, whether in the interest of an individual, a faction, or a party, with the consequent corruption and demoralization of political life, demands a thorough and genuine reform of public service. Those who would suppress investigation forget that they owe a higher duty to the country than to any party.

Resolved, That local self-government, with impartial suffrage, will guard the rights of citizens more securely than any centralized authority. It is time to stop the growing encroachment of Executive power, the use of coercion or bribery to ratify a treaty; the packing of a Supreme Court to relieve rich corporations; the bristling of bayonets about State Conventions; the resort to unconstitutional laws to cure disorders in the Southern States, irreligion, or intemperance; the seating of members of Congress not elected by the people; and the surrender of individual freedom to those who ask that the pleasure, practice, or creed of some shall be the law of all. We demand for the individual the largest liberty consistent with public order, for the State self government, and for the nation a return to the methods of peace, and the constitutional limitations of power.

Resolved, That true Republicanism makes it our imperative duty to expose corruption wherever it is found, denounce usurpation of power, and work for the reforms necessary to public welfare. The times demand an uprising of honest citizens to sweep from power the men who prostitute the name of party to selfish interests. We, therefore, invite all Liberal citizens, without distinction of party or nationality, who desire the reforms herein set forth, to meet in Mass Convention, at the City of Cincinnati, on the first Wednesday in May next, at 12 o'clock m., there to take such action as our convictions of duty and the public exigency may require.

MILLINERY.

OPENING DAY!

PLATTER & GHORMLEY,
786 Wabash-av.,
Will exhibit on Wednesday, April 10, the
Latest Novelties
IN
Parisian Bonnets, Round Hats, Flowers, Feathers, and Scarfs.
ALSO,
Elegant Street, Dinner, and Carriage Costumes

BUSINESS CARDS.

HOVEY & CO.
RE-OPENED with a full stock of
SEEDS,
Horticultural Implements, Lawn Mowers, RUSTIC WORK, ETC.
17 & 19 East Harrison-st., Chicago, Ill.
For this season we are selling the Flower Seeds put up by Mr. JAMES VICK, the celebrated Seedsman of Rochester, N. Y. Our Vegetable Seeds are of our own growth or importation, and are in every way reliable. Call or send for our new Catalogue for 1872.

JOHN B. HALL,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
REMOVED TO
330 WABASH-AV.,
NEAR CONGRESS-ST.

The Niagara Elevating Co.,
CAPITAL, $250,000.
THOMAS CLARK, Prest. OTHUS CLARKE, Vice Prest. JOHN WHITE, Secy. and Treas.
Will receive consignments of grain for storage, transhipment by Canal, Erie and New York Central Railroads or for sale. OFFICE NO. 8, COMMERCIAL BLOCK, Buffalo, N. Y.

JOHN S. HEWSON,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Shop 50 East Van Buren-st., between State-st. and Wabash-av. Estimates and contracts made for all kinds of Buildings and Store Fixtures. Box 201, Mechanics and Manufacturers' Business Exchange.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Stationery.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS, SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 4, 1872.
Sealed proposals, in triplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office until 12 m. on Wednesday, the 5th day of June, 1872, for furnishing such quantities of stationery as may be required in the Department of Texas, from the 1st day of July, 1872 to the 30th day of June, 1873.
Blank form of proposals, with requirements attached, can be had on application to the undersigned.
JAMES A. EKIN, Chief Q. M. Dept. of Texas.

STATIONERY.

J. M. W. JONES,
STATIONER, PRINTER,
AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
OFFICE OUTFITS A SPECIALTY.
Headquarters, 68 South Canal-st. Branch, 509 Wabash-av.

DRY GOODS.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.,
329 W. Madison-st.,
Offer their celebrated "CHAMBORD" Seamless Kid Gloves at ONE DOLLAR, former price one dollar and seventy-five cents.
The cheapest BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS anywhere.
Newest shades in PLAIN COLORED SILKS.
Latest styles in RAYE SILKS, White and Grisaille grounds, at the very lowest prices.
The largest and best assortment of JAPANESE SILKS, and GUARANTEED lowest prices.
The best 62 1-2 cts. JAPANESE in the country.
New Spring Shades of PIM'S IRISH POPLINS.
Our stock of PAISLEY SHAWLS to be cleared out regardless of cost. Large stock of Elegant New Spring Shawls, from $3.00 upward.
LINEN DAMASK, 50 cts., worth 65 cts.; extra wide and heavy, 75 cts., worth $1.00.
TABLE NAPKINS for $1.00 per dozen and upward.
Ladies' Hem-stitched HANDKERCHIEFS, all linen, for 12 1-2 cts. and upward.
The newest patterns in HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTIONS, very cheap.
GUIPURE THREAD VALENCIENNES, and other Laces, in great variety.
Ladies' and Gents' MERINO VESTS for $1.00, worth $1.50.
The cheapest COTTON HOSIERY in the city. Also, a large lot of MEN'S BRITISH 1-2 HOSE, 6 pairs for $1.00.
A new lot of SPRING DRESS GOODS at 25 cts., on the Centre Tables.

CARPETS.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c.
RETAIL DEPARTMENT
NOW OPEN.
JOHN V. FARWELL & CO.,
MONROE-ST.

HARDWARE.

BRINTNALL, TERRY & BELDEN
Call the attention of buyers to their large stock of
Haydole's Hammers, Blood's Hatchets, Ohio Tool Co.'s Planes, Shelf Hardware, Wheeling Nails, Fence Wire, Tin Plate, Tinners' Stock, Agricultural Tools, Etc., Etc.
We are Headquarters for the
Genuine Batcheller Forks.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE,
57 West Lake-st., Chicago.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS! PIANOS!
A full stock of New York and Boston Pianos on hand, which we are selling at very low prices.
Having no rent to pay, we are able to sell at better rates than ever before.
Agents for the celebrated
HAZELTON
Pianos. New and second-hand Instruments for sale and to rent.
N. GOOLD & SON.,
13 Cottage Grove-av., near Twenty-second-st.

PIANOS TO RENT.
LYON & HEALY,
Wabash-av., cor Sixteenth-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Stone! Stone!
THE CELEBRATED
JOLIET STONE
Is now offered for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. Every kind of Dimension Stone, Window Caps and Sills, Water Table, Steps, Platforms, Vault Covers, every species of Flagging, Monument Bases, and all kinds of Marble Yard stock, constantly ready for shipment.
This Stone Excels All Others.
W. A. STEEL,
Successor to SANGER & STEEL, Joliet, Ill.

C. S. RANKIN & CO.,
ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,
CINCINNATI, O.,
MANUFACTURE
Store Fronts, Doors and Shutters, Jail Work, Glass Pavements, Grates, Mantels, Railing, &c.

TO RENT.

LUMBER YARD TO RENT.
100 ft. north of North-av. Bridge, on east side of North Branch, dock new, to be leased for a term of years, cheap. Inquire of WM. S. JOHNSTON, Corner Clark and Washington-sts.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

$5 PACKAGES
OF
Fractional Currency
TO EXCHANGE FOR
NATIONAL CURRENCY,
AT
Tribune Office.

COTTON HOSIERY.

Cotton Hosiery.
Having contracted for British and German Hosiery in Aug. and Sept. 1871, we are now able to make the lowest prices on these goods, in large or small quantities.
HAMLIN, HALE & COMPANY,
S. Canal & W. Washington-sts.
Also,
at Retail
W. Madison, cor. Aberdeen-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Now Ready:
I. THE AMERICAN LAW REVIEW.
Vol. VI. No. 3. April, 1872.
CONTENTS:
I. Private International Courts. II. Fixtures. III. The Administration of Criminal Law in Scotland. IV. Grain Elevators. V. Digest of the English Law Reports. VI. Selected Digest of State Reports. VII. Digest of Cases in Bankruptcy. VIII. Book Notices. IX. List of Law Books Published in England and America since January, 1872. X. Summary of Events.
TERMS:
Subscription, per annum $5.00
Vols I.—V., in law sheep, per vol 6.00
Single Numbers 1.25
LITTLE, BROWN & CO.,
PUBLISHERS, BOSTON.

AUTHORIZED BY LAW.
Haines' Township
ORGANIZATION LAWS OF ILLINOIS,
ADAPTED TO THE NEW CONSTITUTION.
Revised and enlarged edition, now ready. Price reduced. Pamphlet, $1.50; bound, $2.50.
JONES' FORMS AND PROCEDURE.
In the various Courts of Illinois, with RULES OF PRACTICE. 1 vol. 8vo., 700 pp. Price, $7.50.
E. B. MYERS, Law Publisher,
303 Wabash-av.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots & Shoes,
209 Michigan-av.,
(Northwest corner of Congress-st., near the Tremont House),
Offer to close buyers a large and complete stock of Boots and Shoes, including their UNSURPASSED
Custom Boots.

FINANCIAL.

Wanted, for Cash.
Claims against the Knickerbocker, Merchants', and Firemen's Insurance Companies of Chicago. Also, Jurors' Certificates, by
A. C. GREENEBAUM,
46 West Randolph-st.

Loans Negotiated
On real estate in the city of Chicago at current rates.
G. S. HUBBARD, JR.,
70 South Canal-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EARTHEN FLOWER POTS.
A Large Stock.
R. ABBEY & CO.,
286 AND 288 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

Metal Engraved Signs.
HOJER & GRAHAM, M'f'rs,
91 Duane-st., New York.

Boker's Bitters! Boker's Bitters!
Nobody should be without a bottle of
"BOKER'S BITTERS,"
Since an experience of more than 45 years has proved them to be by far the best and most efficacious Stomach Bitters, as well as a very agreeable and pleasant cordial. Beware of counterfeits, and buy only of respectable houses. L. FUNKE, Jr., Sole Agent, P. O. Box 1029. 84 Liberty-st., New York.

INSURANCE.

INCORPORATED IN 1854.
Hull and Cargo
INSURANCE.
ORIENT MUTUAL INS. CO.
OF NEW YORK.
Assets, January 1, 1872, $1,936,652.54
Doing no fire business, this Company affords unsurpassed INDEMNITY TO VESSEL OWNERS AND SHIPPERS, whose patronage is most respectfully solicited by
FARMER & ATKINS,
Room 1, No. 59 West Randolph-st.

ADJUSTED CLAIMS in the Merchants' and Firemen's Insurance Companies bought by J. H. UNDERWOOD, 25 South Canal-st., second floor.

INSURANCE.
Claims against all Chicago Fire Companies, and all insolvent Eastern Fire Companies, bought, and highest market price paid. Call at Room 2, No. 92 West Washington-st., between Jefferson and Desplaines

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.
The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of S. C. GRIGGS & CO., is this day dissolved by its own limitation. Mr. S. C. Griggs will take the Publishing branch of the business, while the remaining members will continue, as heretofore, the General Bookselling, Importing, and Stationery Trade, and will settle all business of the late firm.
S. C. GRIGGS,
E. L. JANSEN,
A. C. McCLURG,
F. B. SMITH.
Chicago, April 1, 1872.

Copartnership.
The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm name of
JANSEN, M'CLURG & CO.,
and will continue (for the present at 607 Wabash-av.) the General Importing, Bookselling, and Stationery Business at Wholesale and Retail.
E. L. JANSEN,
A. C. McCLURG,
F. B. SMITH.
Chicago, April 1, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.
The firm of WARWICK & CASSIDY, Builders, was dissolved on the 29th of March, 1872, by the death of Mr. CASSIDY. The business of the firm will be continued by the surviving partner, N. B. WARWICK, at 435 Warren-av.
N. B. WARWICK.

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[...]1, 1872.
[...]SOLUTION.
N. B. WARWICK.

PARIS.

Gaieties of the Mi Careme.

[...]ll of the Washerwomen, Shop-Girls, Rag-Pickers, Servants, Etc.

The Acquittal of Janvier, the Napoleonic Prefect.

Bismarck's Last Order—Debt of the French Capital—Music and the Drama.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, France, March 11.

We live fast at Paris; so fast that events sweep by us as in a magic lantern, where the horridly-seen figures disappear, to be replaced by others, which have no longer duration.

The Janvier trial is already forgotten, or but faintly remembered, replaced by dancing music. It was Mid-Lent week, and, during it nothing was talked of but balls. All the dancing corporations of each year seemed to have given a rendezvous during this last day of Carnival madness, and each one danced one complete night in its honor.

THE WASHERWOMEN'S BALL.

First came mesdames and the mademoiselles the washerwomen, a very cleanly class, as you can imagine,—rather pallid, because the heat of a flat-iron has a whitening tendency; very numerous, because we have much dirty linen to wash at Paris; quite pretty, as a general thing, though I cannot say why; but, above all, having what we call the beauty of the devil,—that is, youth,—that unrivalled charm which each one underrates, and especially those who possess it, and which, however, nothing on earth can replace. These ladies have, from time immemorial, had a prescriptive right at this time of the year for their ball, and it has always been popular. They choose, on these occasions, a queen, who, like the old Pope of Fools, or the King elected at Epiphany, has, during the evening, an ephemeral right of royalty, as complete as our fashions now allow to kings. They select, for this active and also passive part, the prettiest washerwoman they can find. They create for her a kind of court, made up of old or future Queens, and the various participants in these past or coming glories. Then all climb into coach, or cart, according to the generosity of the subjects, put on all possible ribbons, get all the music they can, and start in for a day of laughter. In the evening, the weary and thirsty band, tired out with replying to the applause received on the road, refreshes itself in some tavern at the barriers, and then, from 9 o'clock on, there is a ball all along the line and during the whole night.

When dawn begins to show, the dancers and their Queen disappear. The poor girl, worn out by promenading, dancing, and receiving compliments, falls asleep, still a queen, and wakes up a simple mortal, a washerwoman as before. Strange to say, these dignities, which ought to help the ex-Queens, by giving them a kind of royal dignity, generally turn out to their disadvantage. One of our papers published, the other day, a nearly complete list of these Queens during the last twenty years. Almost all of them are dead, or are in miserable circumstances. One of them, a charming blonde, whose hair fell to her heels like a royal mantle, was carried away by some Austrian Count at the close of her queenly evening, and, the washerwomen say, was legally married to him; but, at all events, was poisoned the same year, in some one of the hotels of the capital. Another was attacked with pleurisy as she was leaving the ball, and died in a few months. A third became a rag-picker, which, for a washerwoman, must be the lowest kind of business, unless it be to pick up white rags, which are scarce at Paris. Very few gained anything from their brief royalty, but suffering, misery, and death. Is it a symptom of the future fate of Royalty at Paris? It is very possible. If there are yet persons who can read the stars, they would oblige us greatly by giving the information, since it would perhaps keep the body of superannuated Kings who are disturbing us with their ambitious hopes, from making so much haste to gain a fatal crown.

THE SHOP-GIRLS.

After, or at the same time with, the washerwomen, but in another place, the shop-girls met to rejoice in their turn. It appears that they were far less pretty than the others. That surprises me, for these girls, often chosen especially on account of their charms so as to attract custom, have generally very creditable faces. But that proves nothing against that worthy body, since probably the true shop-belles, quite aristocratic as a general thing, if for no other reason than because it is necessary to be stylish behind the counter and elsewhere, have not condescended to appear at a public ball.

THE FLOWER AND FEATHER PEOPLE

also had their ball, which was very lively and attractive, they say, thanks to the girls who took part in it, gay, light, fresh, and animated, like the flowers and plumes on which they work,—and which ended by a Gargantua-like supper, at 10 francs a head.

THE RAG PICKERS.

Then came the rag pickers' ball, gotten up by the rag-pickers themselves, and where respectable costumes were rigorously required. How did these poor creatures manage to do it? But they were very tolerant, and, so long as the basket and hooker stick were left in the cloak-room, the rest of the attire could be about as dirty, ragged, and torn, as its normal condition demanded. These gentlemen and ladies had a very happy time, it appears, and, excepting as to dresses, the ball was a very good one, illuminated by the collected lanterns of the guests, enlivened by the philosophic jests of the most philosophical assembly under the sun, and animated by those libations which these people never spare themselves, especially on such a day. At 3 in the morning, the cry of "Pass along the gentlemen!" was heard, and at once the real celebration of the true rag pickers began. This amusement, which consists in passing from hand to hand all who are not pure-blooded rag-pickers, is greatly enjoyed by the artists in rags, and is the chief objective point of their festivals. Foreign amateurs, who attend this ball next year, are warned to keep near the door.

THE HAIR DRESSERS' BALL

was made up of neither men nor women, but of dealers in pomade. There were jests, dances, and perfumed toilettes; but there was a lack of men and women. There was a strong odor of musk, and possibly a little raggedness.

AS FOR THE SERVANTS' BALL,

it was of unparalleled elegance, neatness, and care. Judge for yourself. The ladies and gentlemen had for the occasion, naturally, borrowed the clothes or dresses of their superiors, their perfumes, and even their language,—after the fashion of servants, who generally have no scruples about making such loans. The chambermaids were numerous, often pretty, and more than one master wandered to the ball to hunt for a white apron, out of sight of his suspicious wife! But these ladies were, they say, on their dignity that night, and the beaux generally wasted their time. The festival closed with taking up a collection for the liberation of French territory, made by the old *femme de chambre* of Madame de Metternich, a very pretty blonde, and by the valet of the Court de Paris, handsome and dark-complexioned. There were many character dances, schottische, polka, etc., and especially a very well known one, the *pannier* dance. This is our name for cooks who overcharge the provisions they buy, which these ladies are generally given to doing. But peace be to the culinary accounts; I must not get angry with the cooks, or I might get poisoned for having spoken of their dance. Moreover, our great Beaumarchais has said, "In view of the virtues we want in a servant, how many masters are qualified to serve?" I agree with him.

THE SHOEMAKERS.

Finally, the shoemakers' ball is advertised for this evening or to-morrow. I expect that fine shoes and high heels will not be lacking there. There will be a general smell of leather,—a very healthful thing,—and, if the dancers slip on account of their soles, it will be their own fault. Unlike the rag-pickers' ball, it will be quiet and respectable, since, at Paris, shoemakers are generally a sober and honest set.

THE MEANING OF THESE BALLS.

At the first glance, to one who does not know us and our customs, the only use of these balls seem to be to put in motion the legs of rag-pickers and servants. But do not be thus deceived. They are a certain symptom of our modern tendency to return to guilds,—those logical institutions of the middle ages, but now fallen into disuse. Modern strikes of these accidental unions, which disturb society so much from one end of the world to the other, and even occasionally in your country, are a manifest proof of the use of these guilds and of their regulation. These balls of which I have spoken to you, are a proof that these guilds are reconstructing themselves without the knowledge of the ignorant authors who dance under their auspices. Washerwomen, rag-pickers, servants, shoemakers, have an agreement and meet for a ball to-day, for business purposes to-morrow, and the next day they will be organized into so many guilds, unions, or whatever other name may be given to them. It is the natural tendency of ideas, and then of deeds, these corollaries of wants and ideas for societies, as well as for individuals.

ACQUITTAL OF MR. JANVIER.

The acquittal by the Court of Assizes of Mr. Janvier de la Motte causes the resignation of Mr. Pouyer-Quertier. This Minister of France, who, since he took the place, a year ago, has rendered great services, testified during this trial in favor of Mr. Janvier with great zeal. He even went so far as to assert that the fictitious, or, speaking plainly, the forged orders, since they assumed expenses which had not been made, were authorized by an old law in relation to transfers. This is rather strong for a Minister of Finance, since it amounts to saying, "I took, or you gave me, authority to spend 100,000 francs in stockbrokers' notes [which Mr. Janvier did]. I make a forged note for 150,000 francs. I had the right to do it." One cannot help thinking it a dream when juries acquit persons charged with such crimes, when high officials palliate them, and many people find them quite natural. But the truth is, that the party tried was the Imperial *regime*, author and defender of these ways of doing business. Many people, forgetful of these Imperial immoralities, which have gradually defrauded the moral sense, forgetful of this war, so foolishly proclaimed and so badly managed, and seeing only the prosperity of the fine days of the Empire, dream of its return. They think that the Emperor, thanks to the Prince Imperial, could again flourish as of old; as if the mud on the streets could at once become again, last winter's snow. They dream of the return of the Empire, which gave them large emoluments and paid their debts. Mr. Pouyer Quertier, who is a shrewd and cunning Norman, was not sorry to have an opportunity to act thus, in order to save himself in case of the restoration of the Empire. But he went further than he wanted to. His colleagues got angry, and Mr. Thiers was obliged to accept a resignation which he was perhaps desirous of receiving. No successor has yet been appointed. They talk of Mr. Perrier, and of Mr. Magne, an old minister of the Empire.

PICTURE SALE.

The Perrieres, those rich bankers of the Imperial *regime*, who failed a little while before the war, and who lost character, but were not ruined, have sold their collection of pictures, which was one of the best in Paris. The paintings which comprised it, nearly all by great masters, brought 1,706,000 francs. One Hobbema sold for 80,000. It is one of the best sales of pictures that has ever been had at Paris.

BISMARCK'S LAST ORDER.

The Masonic Lodges of Mulhausen have had troubles with the German Government. These Provinces, French geographically and naturally, by acquired habit and by common sentiments, do not wish, on any consideration, to become German. Von Bismarck, with the ability which distinguishes him, is using all means to accomplish this; but he almost invariably fails. He recently forbade the Masonic Lodges of Mulhausen to correspond with the Grand Orient of France. It was absurd and tyrannical, as if it were to wish to hinder our Lodges corresponding with American ones. They refused to submit, saying that Free-Masonry was not a political, but a humanitarian association; which is perfectly true. There matters rest. The probability is, that Bismarck will yield.

DEBT OF PARIS.

The statement of the expenses of the City of Paris has recently been published. Some of the figures are curious. The debt is more than 1,500,000,000 francs. And yet if, for only ten years, Paris would remain quiet, sensible, and economical, it could all be paid; provided that France also behaved decently. The floating debt amounts to 160,000,000 francs. The mere keeping in order of the public gardens and squares of Paris costs yearly 2,400,000 francs; of which the Bois de Boulogne consumed a half, Vincennes 500,000 francs, the Tuileries 100,000, and the Luxembourg as much. This is a good deal of money for a little grass and a few flowers. But, without them, what would Paris, or what would life be?

OPERA AND THE DRAMA.

The Theatre des Italiens was reopened this week. It had but a mediocre success, though most of the old *dilettanti* of the Empire were present. The first performance was "La Traviata," an Italian opera based on the "Dame aux Camellias" of the younger Dumas. But, though his play had a great success here, this translation had little. Connoisseurs say that the libretto is detestable.

The fashionable theatre just now is the Odeon, which is generally deserted, owing to its being in the collegiate quarter and at a distance from wealthier Paris. But it is reviving the best plays of Victor Hugo, and that revival is all the rage just now. The receipts of the first fifteen evenings were 90,000 francs. Seats can be had only by procuring them a long time in advance. The fate of men and plays is a curious thing. When "Ruy Blas" was first given, after a pompous announcement, like everything coming from Victor Hugo, it dropped out of sight after about twenty performances. This drama,—a ridiculous monstrosity, false, declamatory, void of vraisemblance, and empty, in substance,—an admirable, sublime, passionate, true, and charming play, in details and style,—was at first laughed at, and then abandoned. Thus goes life; all turns and returns; sometimes in the day, sometimes in the night, as if bound to a revolving wheel! EMILE CARREY.

MISCELLANEOUS

A negro lodge of the Knights of Pythias is to be organized in Albany, to be known as Fort Orange Lodge.

—Sunflowers will not be worn in the buttonhole of the coat this coming summer season. The style, which was introduced by Captain Cuttle, is now obsolete.

—The headless rooster, which created a great sensation at Atlanta, Ga., has been taken to New Orleans. For a two-third interest in the curiosity $600 was paid.

—The Ontario Institution for the Blind, at Brantford, will be opened on the 16th of April. All blind youths of both sexes, between the ages of 8 and 21, not being deficient in intellect, and free from contagious disease, being residents of the Province of Ontario, will be admitted into the institution.

—The splendid collection of paintings in the Lockwood mansion at Norwalk, Conn., were removed to New York last week to be sold at auction April 16. The residence, it is said, will be offered for sale after the present season.

—An eagle in Bartow County, Ga., scooped up a Thomas cat in his talons the other day. The Thomas cat had some talons himself, and the bird of freedom had to drop him.

—The Tombs prison in New York is said to be badly managed and in a deplorable condition; it is quite probable that a legislative examination will be made, in response to the demand of the public.

—It is an interesting fact, not generally known, that all the flags for the Navy, War, and Treasury Departments are now made seamless, the fabric being woven in white bunting, and the red stripes and blue field dyed in pattern. They are much brighter than those sewed in stripes, and, by test, have been found to outwear the old-fashioned make.

—Captain Francisco Jose de Freitas, of the Brazilian navy, is travelling on behalf of his Government to investigate the light-house system of the United States.

—Monroe County, Fla., with a permanent population of 6,000, boasts that not a single arrest for any criminal act has been made within her borders since the 4th day of January last.

—The Board of Regents of the Kansas State University met at Lawrence to devise a good plan for expending the sum of $50,000 recently appropriated. It was decided to heat the University with steam, and to introduce apparatus to light the chandeliers by electricity.

—The citizens of Yreka, Siskiyou County, Cal., have made arrangements to run a tunnel from the Shasta River to that town, under the Yreka Flats, which will drain them and permit the miners to operate in a field known to possess auriferous wealth. There are quite a number of other places in the State known to be rich in gold deposits, which cannot be worked on account of water, but which will eventually be drained by tunnels and compelled to yield up their hidden treasures.

—The following, from the Fort Scott *Monitor*, shows the sympathy extended to sufferers by fire:

There will be a bee to-day to re-erect Mr. Farnham's house. All carpenters are requested to be present at 8 o'clock this morning. Mr. Farnham has all the lumber ready on the ground, and the frame prepared. He wants to raise and enclose it to-day, and we presume his friends will be glad to do it for him.

—A bill is now before the Massachusetts Legislature to forbid members of any city government or its officers being pecuniarly interested in furnishing any materials for the city's use.

—The new iron steamer George W. Clyde, built at Philadelphia for the New York & New Orleans line, has sailed from Philadelphia for Charleston on her first trip. She is of 1,200 tons register, and the first steamship in the United States to have compound engines of the pure English type. She is commanded by Captain J. Albert Cole.

—It is said the Ohio Penitentiary made last year $37,000 over all ordinary and $10,000 over all expenses.

—An Englishman, temporarily residing in Lowell, Mass., says that he sees more drunkenness there than he ever saw in any town in England. He concludes that the Prohibitory law is a farce, the State police a machine to squeeze money out of people, and the result a disgrace to the city and State.

—Arrangements have been made for furnishing a new carpet pattern with the monogram "U. S. T," for the offices of the Treasury Department, and as fast as new carpets are needed in the offices the new pattern will be supplied. The design is said by those who have examined it to be very neat indeed.

—About one-tenth of the adult negro population of Paris, Ky., are members of the various Protestant Churches, the Catholic Church having but one colored member.

—Captain George W. Girdon, of Galena, Ill., who has had some experience with floating crafts, says that, in figuring up the tonnage of Noah's Ark, he makes it 22,368 tons. This, he says, exceeds the entire tonnage of all the 125 steamers floating on the Mississippi and its tributaries, from St. Louis to St. Paul, including passenger, freight, ferry, and tow boats.

—The Society of the Army of the Cumberland have resolved to erect a monument to their former commander, General George H. Thomas, whose remains repose in Oakwood Cemetery, near Troy, N. Y.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 3.

In the local money market there was not much that was new to-day. The money market is working rather close, and the number of borrowers in the open market is increasing. Brokers are asking 1 per cent per month on first-class paper.

Exchange is quoted at about 25c per $1,000 discount for sales between banks. At the counter, bankers sell at par, and buy at 1 10 discount.

There is but little currency going to the country, and now that the grain settlements for the end of March are completed, there is but little demand for currency here.

THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

In accordance with the National Currency act, the Comptroller must be appointed by the President, on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, by, and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The control of the office is, therefore, almost entirely with the Senate, Mr. Hulburd having resigned, it is to be hoped that the Senate will *not* consent to the appointment of Mr. Freeman Clarke, or any other person of the New York ring concerned in getting up the "Grand Consolidated National Bank" in that city.

THE INFLUX OF FOREIGN CAPITAL.

During the last two weeks financial affairs have begun to feel the effects of a great influx of European capital for investment. There are several causes for this. First, the payment of the French indemnity, which drew a good deal of money out of the London market a couple of months ago, and at that time had a depressing effect on all kinds of securities in that market, is now making a large surplus of money in Germany, where American securities are more favorably regarded than any other foreign investments. Next, the redemption of the 5-20s of 1862 has already called home from Europe about $33,000,000 of those bonds for redemption in gold. It is said that in many instances the holders of these bonds, scattered all over Europe, are ignorant of the notice of redemption, and are only finding it out as they send in their May coupons for payment. There are yet over $25,000,000 of the "called" bonds outstanding, and as it is to be presumed that about all the "called" 5-20s of '62 held in this country have been presented for payment, it is probable that this $25,000,000 outstanding yet are to come from Europe. The calling in of these bonds has, therefore, turned nearly $60,000,000 of European capital out of employment within three months, to seek investment in something else. The owners of this capital will naturally seek American securities.

But the most immediate cause of the influx of foreign capital is the speculation in Erie, by which about $30,000,000 of Erie common stock has been transferred to London speculators, and for which the American speculators have received probably $15,000,000 in money.

It might be argued that the sale of Erie stock would, to a considerable extent, offset the calling home of the Government bonds, but it will be seen, upon reflection, that the money paid out for redemption of the bonds has been hoarded in the Treasury for several months. The unfavorable effects of the withdrawal of this capital have already been experienced in the steady pressure of taxation. The paying out of this accumulation has for a time the same effect as an increase of capital, both in this country and in Europe. When it went into the Treasury, it was locked up and practically dead, until set afloat again by the redemption of these bonds. The conclusion is therefore reasonable, that we are experiencing the effects of a large increase of floating capital, both in Europe and in this country, which makes a more active and legitimate demand for American stocks and securities, and is advancing prices. It is not improbable that this demand will induce the placing of several prominent American railway stocks on the London Stock Exchange, where they will be more readily accessible to European capitalists.

Aside from all the above considerations, the prospect for large earnings on several of the most prominent Western railroads was never so flattering as at present. There is yet an enormous quantity of corn in the country, and an abundant supply of all other products that must go by rail, and the increased tonnage of freight to be moved in connection with the rebuilding of Chicago will of itself largely increase the business of the roads centering here.

The effect which these circumstances have already had on prices of stocks and bonds during the last two weeks may be seen below, though it seems probable only a portion of the effects have been felt yet:

	March 15.	April 3.	Advance.
New York Central	99	100	1
Rock Island	113½	117½	4
Lake Shore	92½	97	4½
Pacific	61½	64½	3
St. Paul	59	64	5
Ohio & Mississippi	45½	50½	5
Wabash	76	79½	3½
Union Pacific	36½	40½	4
Erie	39½	64	24½
Northwest	78½	84½	6
Gold	110½	110	...
Bonds of '81	115½	115½	...
5-20's of '62	111¼	112½	1
5-20's of '65	112¼	112½	
5-20's of '67	112¼	112⅞	

The decline of about ½ of 1 per cent in gold since two weeks ago is sufficient to offset the accumulation of interest on the United States bonds, so that the advance shown above on bonds is independent of accruing interest.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Quotations for buying and selling in this market this afternoon are furnished by Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
United States 6s of '81	115½	115¾
5-20s of '62	112½	112¾
" '64	112¼	112½
" '65	112½	112¾
" '65 Jan. and July	111¼	111½
" '67	112⅝	113
" '68	112¾	113
10-40s	108	108¼
United States new five per cents	109¼	109¾
United States Currency 6s	115	115½
Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s		100 and int.
Chicago City 7s		100 and int.
Cook County 7s		100 and int.
Gold Exchange		
Sterling Exchange (large drafts)	109⅝	110¼
Gold and Gold Coupons	109½	110
Land Warrants, 160s	175	185
Land Warrants, 120s	132	142
Agricultural College Land Scrip		173@175

LATEST.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Gold dull at 108⅞@110. Loans were from 1-32 to 3 per cent for carrying. Clearings, $19,500,000.

Governments strong and higher.

The stock market at the opening presented a ragged appearance, and outsiders were frightened at the aspect of the situation. Something had to be done by cliques to keep the market from drifting into a panic and the leading bulls put their shoulder to the wheel, when up went the entire list. Erie was lifted from 63½ to 64½; then C., C. & I. C. was taken in hand up to 32½. The Western Union pool lent a helping hand and put their favorite up to 75½. After this Central advanced to 100, Ohios followed, and the price was marked up to 50½. This was the end of the bull movement for the day, and as soon as the money eased up there was a general break in prices, ranging from ½ to 1½ per cent. In many cases the lowest prices of the day were made, and there was considerable pressure to sell. In the general decline Western Union tumbled to 74½, Union Pacific to 38½, Northwestern common to 84½, Ohios to 49½, New York Central to 98, Lake Shore to 96, Pacific Mail to 63, Rock Island to 115½, Boston, H. & Erie to 9½, and C., C. & I. C. to 31½. The market closed feverish, with a slight recovery from the lowest prices made.

The *Express* says the bull movement has been staggered by the decline of yesterday and to-day, and the enthusiasm of the outside public is subsiding.

Money stringent; opened at 1-16@1 8 per day, and closed at 7@1-16.

State bonds dull and heavy.

Sterling, 109½.

Governments:

Coups, '81	115¾	Coups, '67	112⅞
Coups, '62	112¾	Coups, '68	113
Coups, '64	112¼	10-40s	108½
Coups, '65	112¾	Currency 6s	115¼
Coups, '65, new	111⅞	New 5s	110

State bonds:

Missouris	95¼	Old Virginias	52
Old Tennessees	66½	Old N. Carolinas	37
New Tennessees	66¼	New N. Carolinas	21
New Virginias	55		

Stocks:

Canton	93	N. J. Central	109¼
Western Union Tel	74½	St. Paul	63½
Quicksilver	38	St. Paul preferred	81¼
Adams Express	97¼	Wabash	78
Wells & Fargo Ex	78	Wabash preferred	88
American Express	73	Fort Wayne	96
United States Ex	73	Terre Haute	25
Pacific Mail	63	Terre Haute pref	64
New York Central	98½	Chicago & Alton	117
N Y Central scrip	92⅝	Chi. & Alton pref	120
Erie	63½	Ohio & Mississippi	48½
Erie preferred	82½	Cin., Col. & Cleve	91
Harlem	114½	Chicago, Bur. & Q	132
Harlem preferred	125	Lake Shore	95½
Reading	116	Indiana Central	31
Michigan Central	116	Illinois Central	132
Pittsburgh	91½	Union Pacific	39
Northwestern	82	Union Pacific Bonds	91½
Northwestern pref	94½	Cen. Pacific Bonds	101½
Rock Island	115½	Del. & Lack	109½

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 3.

The following were the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and produce for the past twenty-four hours:

	Received.		Shipped.	
	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.
Flour, brls	2,770	3,244	2,798	4,470
Wheat, bu	300	7,430	4,626	215,248
Corn, bu	35,985	31,075	28,960	319,084
Oats, bu	12,940	9,210	18,119	2,783
Rye, bu	250	2,502	757	406
Barley, bu	2,450	1,525	2,823	2,462
Grass seed, lbs	43,341	44,360	66,735	17,549
Flax seed, lbs	....	....	....	21,009
Broom corn, lbs	20,000	34,110	7,000	15,350
Cured meats, lbs	127,878	39,480	150,782	18,000
Beef, brls	18	23	130	....
Pork, brls	....	192	200	404
Lard, lbs	21,180	330,800	323,450	73,000
Tallow, lbs	14,040	15,585	17	....
Butter, lbs	25,549	34,250	230	4,160
D. hogs, No	58	27	....	....
Live hogs, No	4,032	2,145	4,474	2,497
Cattle, No	1,601	1,575	1,291	1,082
Sheep, No	1,720	1,629	....	1,117
Hides, lbs	160,708	112,720	12,90[illegible]	37,656
Highwines, brls	201	90	23	400
Wool, lbs	13,080	19,116	7,810	6,150
Potatoes, bu	8,742	4,895	....	790
Lumber, m	572	917	584	2,273
Shingles, m	520	1,411	500	3,450
Lath, m	48	....	4	201
Salt, brls	....	....	941	591

Withdrawn yesterday for city consumption, 345 bu rye, 1,247 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store up to 10 o'clock this morning: 37 cars corn, 4 cars oats, 2 cars rye. Total, 43 cars, or 18,000 bu.

The produce markets were again moderately active to-day, with few important changes in price, but a tendency to greater firmness in the leading markets, though with no encouragement to holders from the tone of Eastern advices, except in oats.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trade, on Monday evening last, was not largely enough attended to present the quorum necessary to pass on important questions. Hence several matters intended to have been acted upon at that time were laid over until to-day, with the following result:

The general rules were amended so as to provide that any member who has failed to fulfil a contract, or to comply with any award of the Committee of Arbitration, or the Committee of Appeals, made in conformity with the rules of the Board, may be suspended by the Directors; and that parties desiring to arbitrate must deposit an agreement to abide by the result, the signature of any member of a firm to this effect being binding on the firm. It is understood that this rule was passed in consequence of a recent decision by one of the courts of this county, to the effect that the awards of such committees are not legally binding. The adoption of this rule enables the Board of Trade to dispense with the attendance of a recalcitrant member, till such time as he is willing to do what a committee shall decide to be the fair thing in reference to a fellow member.

It was also decided, on amendment to the rules, that in contracts for lard for future delivery the net weight of the tierce shall be 320 lbs, that the full number of tcs called for shall be delivered; and that any excess of delivery in weight shall be settled for at the current market price (on the day of delivery).

The last item was the adoption of a resolution offered by R. S. Whitney to the effect that the assessments on members for the ensuing nine months be $10 each, instead of $20, as ordered by the Directors. The reason adduced for this was that the Board owns some $32,000, besides Chamber of Commerce stock, and that most of the members lost heavily by the fire. There may be trouble about this resolution, as the Directors are supposed to be the "authority without appeal," in the matter of the annual assessment on members.

Highwines were more active, and steady at yesterday's inside quotation, holders conceding the ½c difference in view of dulness in New York. Sales were 300 brls at 83c.

Lake freights were more active and steady. Two charters were reported at 12½c for corn by sail to Buffalo; they will carry out about 27,000 bu. Corn to Oswego was quoted at 18c, and to Kingston at 17c.

Provisions were less active, and irregular. Mess pork was 10@15c per brl higher, the cause being that there was a demand for a few lots of cash on Canadian account, and that holders seized the opportunity to operate a bull movement when they could do it cheaply. Lard was dull, and a shade easier, not being in demand, while several lots were offered. Meats were dull and unchanged from the slight decline noted yesterday. The market closed at the following range of quotations: Mess pork, cash or seller April, $11.30; do, seller May, $11.50@11.55; do, seller June, $11.80; do, seller July, $12.00. Lard, cash or seller April, $8.15@8.17½; do seller May, $8.27½; do, seller June, $8.45. Green hams nominal at 6@8c. Dry salted meats at 3½c for shoulders; 5¾c for rough sides; 5¼@5½c for short ribs; and 6@6¼c for short clear. Boxed meats ¼@½c higher than the above quotations for loose. Boxed Cumberlands, 5¾@6c. Sweet pickled hams, 7½@9¼c, according to weight. Bacon quoted at 4½c for shoulders; 6½c for short ribs; 6¾c for short clear, and 10@10½c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $8.75@9.50; extra mess beef, $10.75@11.00. Beef hams, $24.00. City tallow, 8@8½c. Sales were reported of 500 brls mess pork at $11.32½; 750 brls do at $11.30; 500 brls do at $11.25; 500 brls do at $11.22½; 500 brls do at $11.20; 500 brls do, seller May, at $11.52½; 2,000 brls do at $11.50; 500 brls do at $11.47½; 500 brls do at $11.45; 500 brls do, seller June, at $11.75; 1,500 brls do at $11.70; 250 brls do at $11.65; 750 brls do at $11.60; 50 tcs lard at $8.15; 25 tcs do at $8.10; 250 tcs do, seller May, at $8.25; 1,250 tcs do, seller June, at $8.45; 250 tcs do at $8.42½; 250 tcs do at $8.40; 20,000 lbs shoulders (very light) at 4c; 250 boxes short clear at 6¾c; 5,000 lbs bellies at 6½c, packed.

Flour was quiet, except that there was a better inquiry for small lots for the city trade. The shippers were not buying, and low grades were a shade easier in consequence. Sales to-day were reported of 50 brls white winter extras at $9.10; 150 brls do at $8.50; 25 brls do at $8.40; 100 brls spring extras at $6.75; [illegible] $6.50; 50 brls do at $5.50; 100 brls do a[illegible] do (seconds) at $4.90; 100 brls sp[illegible] superfines at $4.35; 200 brls do at $4.25. Total 1,375 brls. Also 10 tons shorts at $16.50 on track. Bran was scarce and firmer; quoted at $17.50 per ton.

Wheat was firmer, though irregular, on a much less extended range of prices than yesterday, and that in spite of a report that New York was tame and inactive till near the close. There was but little demand for cash wheat, the trading being principally in May options. Seller May opened at $1.24½, improved ½c, receded to $1.24½, and advanced to $1.29½ at the close. Seller the month or cash No. 2 spring sold at $1.19½@1.20½, and seller June at $1.26½@1.27½, both closing with firm holders at the outside. No. 1 spring is held off the market, quoted at $1.30@1.32. No. 3 spring was nominal at $1.15@1.16, the inside for regular. Cash sales were reported of 15,000 bu No. 2 spring at $1.20½; 5,000 bu do at $1.20½; 15,000 bu do at $1.20¼; 35,600 bu do at $1.20; 1,000 bu do at $1.19½; 10,000 bu do at $1.19½; 10,000 bu do at $1.19; 5,000 bu rejected spring (regular) at $1.05. Total, 106,000 bu.

Corn was irregular, dull early, but active and strong later, owing to a better feeling reported from New York. The market averaged about ½c higher than yesterday, but the trading was principally for next month, not much cash corn being wanted, while the longer options were also comparatively neglected. We note that a freight line here has contracted to carry and forward to Liverpool *via* Boston, 100,000 bu of corn, at 70c in specie per 100 lbs. A portion of it will go forward immediately. Seller May opened at 41½c, fell off ½c, and advanced to 42c at the close. Seller the month sold at 37½@38c; seller May and June at 41½@41⅞c; seller June at 42½@42⅝c, and seller July at 43½@43⅞c, all closing at the outside. Track corn was in good request and relatively strong, being wanted both by shippers and distillers. Cash sales were reported of 35,000 bu No. 2 at 38c; 45,000 bu do at 37⅞c; 25,000 bu do at 37½c; 15,000 bu do at 37⅜c; 25,000 bu do at 37¼c; 800 bu on track at 40c; 3,400 bu do at 39½c; 400 bu do at 39¼c. Total, 144,600 bu.

Oats were ¼@½c higher, being offered but sparingly, while buyers were more numerous than for several days past. Seller the month, or regular No. 2, opened at 30½c, and advanced to 30¾c at the close; seller May was quoted at 34½c bid, and seller June at 35c bid. Cash sales were reported of 1,800 bu fresh receipts at 32½c; 1,200 bu do at 32¼c; 10,000 bu regular at 30⅜c; 5,000 bu do at 30⅝c; 5,000 bu do at 30½c; 600 bu white by sample at 36c; 600 bu do at 34c. Total, 24,200 bu.

Rye was in good request for shipment, and car lots were firmer, while options were dull at yesterday's quotations; seller April was offered at 69c. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 2 (fresh) at 71c; 800 bu do (regular) at 69c; 5,000 bu do at 68½c; 1,200 bu do at 68¼c. Total, 7,400 bu.

Barley was rather more active, but weak, at yesterday's inside quotations. Seller April sold at 48½@49c, and was offered at the inside at the close. No. 3 was nominal at 45c. Cash sales were reported of 5,000 bu No. 2 at 49c; 5,000 bu do at 48½c; 400 bu by sample at 68c; 400 bu do at 66c; 400 bu do at 65c. Total, 11,200 bu.

The farmers in Missouri are complaining that their winter wheat is killed, and some of them are re-planting with spring seed. The winter wheat has suffered severely over large sections of the United States.

LATEST.

In the afternoon, previous to the call, there was little doing, except that wheat was strong, and a few sales were made, the market advancing to $1.25½. The following was the result of the call:

Mess pork, cash, $11.32½ bid, $11.35 asked; do seller the month, 250 brls sold at $11.35; do seller May, $11.50 bid, $11.52½ asked; do seller June, $11.70 bid; do seller July, 500 brls sold at $11.87½; closed at $11.85 bid, $12.00 asked.

Lard, cash, 50 tcs sold at $8.12½; closed at $8.12½ bid, $8.15 asked; do seller the month, $8.12½ bid, $8.15@8.17½ asked; do seller May, $8.25 bid, $8.30 asked; do seller June, 500 tcs sold at $8.45; closed at $8.42½ bid, $8.45 asked; do seller July, $8.50 bid, $8.55 asked.

Wheat, cash, 5,000 bu sold at $1.20½; 5,000 bu at $1.20¾; closed at $1.20½ bid, $1.20¾ asked; do seller May, 25,000 bu sold at $1.25½, closed at $1.25½ bid, $1.26 asked; do seller June, 10,000 bu sold at $1.27½; closed at $1.27½ bid, $1.28 asked.

Corn, cash or seller the month, 20,000 bu sold at 38c; closed at 38c bid, 38⅛c asked; do seller May, 20,000 bu sold at 42½c; closed at 42½c bid, 42⅝c asked; do seller May and June 42c bid, 42½ asked; do seller June, 42⅝c bid, 42⅞ asked; do seller July, 48,000 bu sold at 43⅞; closed at 43⅞c bid, 44c asked.

Oats, cash or seller the month, 30⅝c bid, 31c asked; do seller May, 5,000 bu sold at 34½c; do seller June, 35½c bid, 35⅝c asked.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 3.

BUTTER—Choice dairy butter in neat packages is meeting with a steadily active demand from the city trade, and as the offerings are inadequate, the market remains firm at the quoted prices, or at 25@28c. Occasionally, for something very nice, as high as 29@30c is realized, though sales at over 28c are exceedingly rare. The market for roll butter is more quiet and easier. Common to good tub and firkin grades are in moderate request. We quote: Strictly choice dairy, packed, 25@28c; choice roll, 20@22c; common to fair do, 12@18c; fair to choice tub and firkin, 16@22c; inferior to common grades, 7@14c.

BAGGING—There was nothing new to note in the market for goods coming under this head. Business is reported good for the season, and prices are firm for all articles in the list. We repeat our quotations, as follows: Stark, 39½c; Grahampton, 37½c; Philadelphia, 37½c; Ludlow, 37½c; Lewiston, 37c; American, 35c; Royal River, 35c; burlaps, bags, 21½@22½c; gunnies, single, 19½@20½c; do double, 28½c; wool sacks, 70c.

BEANS—The demand was of an extremely light character and quotations were almost nominal. The following is our list: $1.50@1.85 for common; $2.00@2.25 for fair to choice medium, and $2.25@2.40 for navy.

BUILDING MATERIALS—There was an active demand from all quarters and a much firmer feeling pervaded the market. We quote: Stucco, $2.75; New York stucco, casting, $3.75@4.00; superfine do, $4.00@4.25; cement, $1.75; Rosendale cement, $3.00@3.25; marble dust, $3.00; lime in bulk, $1.25; white sand, ₱ brl, $3.00@3.25; plastering hair, ₱ bu, 35@40c; fire brick, per 1,000, $40.00@90.00; building brick, $14.00@15.00; fire clay, $4.00@5.00 ₱ brl.

BROOM CORN—The demand at the present time is very small, yet holders are making sales at quotations given below. The volume of business transacted, however, compares favorably with the corresponding time last season, notwithstanding about 3,000 tons were burned in the great fire. The stocks are equal to all requirements of the trade. We quote: Common at $40.00@80.00 per ton; fair to prime, green stalk, $80.00@120.00; hurl, $130.00@160.00, and brush, $100.00@160.00.

CHEESE—Prices remain firm, all prime goods being held at outside quotations. The stocks are rapidly dwindling away, and there is a strong probability that prices will further advance before prime new cheese is placed in the market. We quote: New York factory, genuine, 20@21c; Western factory, 15@18c; Ohio factory, 18@19c.

COAL—No change was visible in the coal market. A light demand exists, and the market is steady and firm at the annexed quotations: Lehigh, prepared, $13.00; Lehigh, lump, $12.00; Lackawanna, $13.00; Erie, $10.00; Briar Hill, $10.00; Walnut Hill, $10.00; Cherry Mine, $8.50@9.00; Indiana, $8.00; Hocking Valley, $7.50@8.00; Blossburg, $9.50@10.50; Minonk, $8.50; Wilmington, $6.00.

COOPERAGE—The market for cooperage continues quiet, the demand being chiefly for pork barrels and lard tierces. Flour staves and headings are held firmly under a fair inquiry. We quote prices as follows: Pork barrels, $1.35@1.50; lard tierces, $1.50@1.65; whiskey barrels, $1.90@2.05; flour barrels, 42@50c. Staves and headings, $17.50@20.00 for pork barrels; flour staves, $8.50@9.00; circle flour headings, 8@9c ₱ set.

EGGS—There was no abatement in the demand, and sales were quick at a range of 17@18c ₱ doz. The supply is fair.

FISH—Lake fish were quoted more active and firmer, the tendency being upward. Saltwater descriptions were steady at former rates. We quote: No. 1 whitefish, $5.25@5.50; No. 2 do, $5.00@5.25; No. 1 trout, $5.00@5.25; No. 1 shore mackerel, $10.00@10.25; No. 1 bay, $8.50@9.00; No. 2 shore mackerel, $8.00@8.50; No. 2 bay mackerel, $7.00@7.50; No. 1 shore kits, $2.00@2.10; No. 1 bay, $1.50@1.60; family kits, $1.15@1.20; bank cod, $6.00@6.50; George's cod, $7.00@7.50; box herring, No. 1, 40@45c; box herring, scaled, 45@50c; California salmon, half brl, $10.50@11.00.

FRUITS—DRIED—Trade was fair at unchanged prices, the following being current: Dates, 9½@10c; figs, drums, 16@18c; figs, box, 20@21c; Turkey prunes, old, 9@10c; do new, 13@13½c; French do, 14@15c; raisins, new, $3.00@3.15; blackberries, 15½@16c; pitted cherries, 35@36c; peaches, pared, 22@23c; peaches, halves, 8¾@9c; do, quarters, 7@8c; currants, 10@10½c; apples, new Southern, 8½@9c; do, new, Western, 8½@9½c; do, new Michigan, 10@11c.

GREEN FRUITS—A good demand existed for oranges and lemons, but aside from this the market ruled very quiet. Prices were comparatively steady as follows: Apples from store, $3.00@4.50; cranberries, $9.00@11.50 for wild, and $13.00@14.00 for cultivated; lemons, $5.00@6.00; oranges, Messina, ₱ box, $5.25@6.50; do, Palermo, $5.25@5.50.

GROCERIES—Sugars were firm at the advance established yesterday. Coffees, syrups, spices, and other goods in the list were quoted steady. We repeat our quotations as follows:

COFFEES—Choice Rio at 23½@24c; prime do at 22½@23½c; good at 22½@23c; common at 21@21½c; O. G. Java at 28@29c; Singapore at 24½@24¾c; Costa Rica at 24@25c; Maracaibo at 24@24½c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 19@19½c; stearine, 15@16c.

RICE—Rangoon, at 7¾@8c; Carolina, at 9½@9¾c.

SUGARS—Hard sugars, at 13@13¼c; A, standard, at 12½@12¾c; A, No. 2, at 12@12½c; B, at 11¾@12c; XC, at 11¾@11½c; C, at 11¾@11½c; choice brown, at 10½@11c; fair do, at 10@10½c; New Orleans do, at 9¼@10½c; molasses do, at 9@9½c.

SYRUPS—Diamond, at $1.25@1.30; common molasses, at 30@35c; Porto Rico molasses, at 45@50c; good sugar-house syrup, at 40@50c; extra, at 60@65c; choice silver drips, at 40@60c; extra, at 60@65c; choice silver drips, extra fine, at 80@85c; New Orleans at 55@70c.

SPICES—Allspice, at 13½@14½c; cloves, at 19@20c; cassia, at 40@42c; pepper, at 21½@22c; nutmegs, at $1.20@1.25.

SOAPS—French mottled, at 6¼@6½c; standard, at 6¾@6¾c; German mottled, at 7½@7¾c; White Lily, at 7@7½c; White Rose, at 6¾@7c; brown Windsor, at 4¼@4½c; palm, at 4@4½c.

STARCH—Gloss, at 9½@10c; corn, 10@10½c; laundry, at 6½@7c; common, at 5@6½c.

HAY—The arrivals of loose hay were again light, and although the demand was not particularly active, prices were firm and higher. Pressed descriptions were steady and unchanged. We quote: On track—Timothy, beater pressed, $13.50@14.00; do, loose pressed, $13.00@13.50; prairie, pressed, $9.00@10.00. On wagon—Timothy, loose, $12.50@13.50; prairie, loose, $10.00@11.00. For delivery of pressed hay, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—This market was quoted active to the extent of the supply, and firm, everything being taken and at full former rates. We continue to quote: Green city butchers', 8½c; green salted cured, light, 11½c; do heavy, 10½c; part cured, 10@11c; green frozen, 8@9c; murrain kip, 11½c; veal kip, 14c; green calf, 17½c; green city veal kip, prime, 15c; do calf, 18c; dry salted, 16@17c; dry kip, 22c; dry calf, 26c; dry flint, 19@20c; deacons, 50@65c; grubby, 8c; scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price; branded, 10 ₱ cent off.

IRON AND STEEL—There was a moderate amount of trading in this market and quotations were firm and nominally unchanged.

Horse-shoe iron		6½@6¾
Bar iron	4 7-10@	4 9-10 rates
Heavy band	5 3-10@	5 5-10 rates
Light band	5 7-10@	5 9-10 rates
Hoop	6 @	6 2-10 rates
Oval	5 3-10@	5 5-10 rates
Round and square	4 7-10@	4 9-10 rates
Half oval and half round	4 6-10@	4 8-10 rates
Russian iron, perfect	20	rates
Russia, No. 1 stained	18	rates
Sheet iron	6½	rates
Norway railroad	7½ @ 8½	rates
German plow steel	9 @12	rates
Bessemer plow steel	10½ @12½	rates
Spring and tire steel	9 @11	rates

LEATHER—Business was active at the prices given below, the market ruling firm, as follows:

HEMLOCK.

City harness	$ .37@ .40
Country harness	.35@ .37
Line city, ₱ lb	.40@ .43
Kip, ₱ lb	.60@ 1.00
Kip, veals	1.00@ 1.15
City upper No. 1, ₱ ft	.26@ .29
City upper No. 2, ₱ ft	.25@ .27
Country upper, No. 1	.23@ .26
Collar, ₱ ft	.21@ .23
Calf, city	1.20@ 1.40
Calf, country	1.10@ 1.25
Rough upper, 11 to 12 lbs	.35@ .37
Rough upper, 14 to 18 lbs	.29@ .31
Rough upper, damaged	.28@ .30
Buffalo slaughter sole, best	.34@ .36
Buffalo slaughter sole, No. 1	.31@ .33
"B A" sole	.31@ .32

OAK.

Calf	$1.25@ 1.45
Kip, No. 1, medium	.80@ 1.00
Kip, No. 1, heavy	.75@ .85
Harness	.40@ .45
French calf, Jodot	65.00@85.00
French calf, Lemoine	60.00@80.00
French calf, 24 to 26 lbs	1.80@ 2.35
French calf, 26 to 30 lbs	1.80@ 2.20
French calf, 30 to 36 lbs	1.50@ 2.00
French kip, 60 to 100 lbs	1.00@ 1.50

LUMBER—To-day the demand for lumber was large, both on city and country account, and a very satisfactory business was transacted. Common descriptions are in fair stock. Hardwood lumber was moving off to a fair extent and held firmly. We quote:

First and second clear	$48.00@52.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00@48.00
Third clear, 1 inch	38.00@40.00
Third clear, thick	42.00@45.00
First and second clear flooring, together, rough	40.00
First and second clear siding, together	22.00@24.00
Common siding	20.00
Common flooring, dressed first	36.00@38.00
Common flooring, dressed second	29.00@30.00
Wagon box boards, selected, 16 inches and upwards	35.00@40.00
A stock boards	34.00@35.00
B stock boards	25.00@28.00
Common boards	20.00@21.00
Joist, scantling, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under	18.00@20.00
Fencing	18.00@19.00
Joists and scantlings, 18@24 feet	20.00@28.00
Pickets, square	16.00@18.00
Pickets, flat	16.00@18.00
Cedar posts, split	16.00@18.00
Cedar posts, round	20.00@22.00
Lath	4.50@ 4.75
Sawed shingles, No. 1	1.50@ 3.50
Sawed shingles, A or star	3.75@ 4.00

HARDWOOD.

Oak (dry)	$20.00@30.00
Ash (dry)	20.00@30.00
Whitewood (dry)	20.00@32.00
Black walnut (clear)	55.00@75.00
Hickory	25.00@50.00
Cherry	30.00@50.00

ON TRACK.

The receipts continue tolerably large, and sales are being made at $3.25@3.50 per 1,000 for A grades. No. 1's ruled dull:

A or Star shingles	$3.25@3.50
No. 1 sawed shingles	1.50@2.00

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—Tin plate and sheet zinc were in active inquiry, and firm at the advance noted yesterday. Other articles were steady. The following are the quotations now ruling:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $15.00; do 12x12, $15.50; do 14x20, $16.00; do roofing, IC, $14.50.

PIG TIN—Large, 47c; small, 48c; bar, 49c.

SHEET ZINC—Full cask, 11½c; less quantity, 12c; slab, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 6½c rates.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 46c; braziers', over 12 lbs, 38c; tin'd copper, 42c.

WIRE—2 to 5, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 12½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 15c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 20 per cent discount; fence wire, by ton, 7½c per lb; bails, 7½c net.

NAILS—The supply of nails is not heavy, and as the demand is daily increasing, rates were a shade firmer. We still quote as follows: 10d to 60d, per keg, $5.25; 8d, per keg, $5.50; 6d per keg, $5.75; 4d per keg, $6.00; 3d per keg, $6.75; line 3d per keg, $8.00; blue 2d, common, per keg, $9.00; clinch, $7.50.

OILS—Lard oil was somewhat unsettled, in sympathy with lard, though prices were without quotable change. Linseed was active and firm. Carbon, whale, and other descriptions ruled quiet and steady. We repeat our list as follows: Carbon, 24c; extra, winter lard, 80@83c; No. 1, 73c; No. 2, 63c; linseed, raw, 95c; do, boiled, $1.00; whale, 95c; sperm, $2.10@2.20; neats' foot oil, 90c@$1.00; do, strictly pure, $1.10; bank oil, 65c; straits, 70c; elephant oil, $1.00; turpentine, 85c.

POTATOES—The inquiry was larger than for several days past, and the views of dealers were firm. The supply is fair. We quote: 80@85c for good Western, and at 90c@$1.00 for good straight Ohio peachblows.

POULTRY—The supply was rather small. The demand was moderately large. Sales were effected at the following range of prices: Chickens, dressed, per dozen, $4.00@5.25; turkeys do, ₱ lb, 18@20c; mallard ducks, $2.00@2.25 per dozen; small do, 80c@$1.00.

SALT—Met with a good shipping demand and as the stocks are considerably reduced, dealers experienced no difficulty in obtaining the following range of prices: Saginaw, fine, $2.15; Onondaga, fine, $2.15; coarse, $2.15; and diamond C, $2.40 per brl; Ashton dairy, $5.00 per bag.

SEEDS—The supply is large and under a meagre inquiry, prices rule easy as follows: Timothy at $1.75@2.10 for inferior to poor, and $2.50@2.70 for good to prime. Clover at $4.50@5.00 for common to prime, and $5.40@5.50 for mammoth. Millet at 80@90c, and Hungarian at 80@$1.00.

TEAS—The tea trade continues quiet, the demand being mainly confined to meeting current wants. Prices were quoted steady, as follows: Young hyson, common to fair, 58@63c; good, 65@75c; choice to extra, $1.20@1.35; superior to fine old hyson, 90c@$1.10; common imperial, 73@80c; good to choice do, 90c@$1.10; fine to good gunpowder, 75@95c; choice to extra, $1.25@1.40; choice to extra leaf Japan, 95c@$1.10; fair to good do, 70@80c; colored natural leaf Japan, 60@70c; common to fine Oolong, 60@65c; good, 70@80c; choice to extra, 90c@$1.00.

TOBACCO—There was a fair, active inquiry for this article, and the market was firm at the subjoined quotations:

CHEWING—Extra, 95@$1.00; choice, 85@90c; common, 65@70c; poor, 55@60c.

SMOKING—Extra, 30@32c; medium, 25@28c; common stems, 22@24c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 90@95c; half bright, 70@80c; black, sound, 55@65c.

WOOD—The following prices are firmly adhered to: Beach, $12.00; maple, $13.00; hickory, $14.00; slabs, $8.00@9.00 delivered.

WOOL—There was considerable inquiry for choice qualities, and for such prices were thoroughly sustained. Common grades were only fairly active. The stocks are moderately large. We continue to quote:

Washed, fine, in good condition	60@64c
Washed, medium, in good condition	62@68c
Washed, coarse	58@64c
Unwashed, fine	34@42c
Unwashed, medium	40@50c
Unwashed, coarse	42@48c
Tub-washed, prime condition	75@80c
Tub-washed, poor to good condition	63@73c

Dingy and poorly washed wool, 7@10c less; burry and cotted wool, 3@15c less.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 3.

The receipts of live stock during the week up to this evening, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	3,008	5,160	1,881
Tuesday	1,601	4,032	1,720
Wednesday	2,520	6,760	2,045
Total	7,203	15,952	5,646
Same time last week	8,848	18,983	5,018
Week before last	8,440	23,437	4,584

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	2,341	3,533	1,304
Tuesday	1,291	4,474	.....
Wednesday	....	.....	.....
Total	3,632	8,007	1,304

CATTLE—There was an improved tone to the cattle market to-day, the demand being much more active, and prices ruling firmer all around. This favorable change was not due to any corresponding improvement in the condition of the markets below, as advices from nearly all points were rather discouraging, than otherwise, but light receipts are looked for during the remaining days of the week, and shippers seemed willing to take the chances of a reaction in the Eastern markets. The attendance was large, New York, Albany, Boston, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, and Philadelphia being liberally represented, and as the supply of really desirable shipping grades was comparatively light, there was considerable competition between buyers for the same and different points, under which trading was quite animated. The offerings embraced a better class of stock than was on sale yesterday, but the average fell below that of last week, the major portion grading as "medium" and "good." There was only one sale above $6.50, and few above $6.25; $5.40@6.00 being the range at which most of the sales were made. Stockers were in fair demand and former rates were fully sustained, sales making at $4.00@4.20 for common, and at $4.50@4.87½ for fair to prime droves. The supply was moderate and about everything was picked up. Butchers' stuff also met with a liberal inquiry, but the supply was too large and sales dragged at yesterday's prices. Milch cows continue dull at $25.00@50.00 per head, with sales chiefly at $30.00@40.00. Veal calves are in light demand at $3.75@6.00. The market closed steady and firm.

We notice that H. C. Mallory, formerly of the firm of Reeves, Mallory & Co., has formed a copartnership with his brother, H. E. Mallory. The firm will be known as H. E. & H. C. Mallory.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers, averaging 1,500 lbs and upward	$6.75@6.90
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3-year to 5 year-old steers, and averaging 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	6.15@6.40
Good Beeves—Well fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,150 to 1,300 lbs	5.75@6.00
Fair Grades—Fair steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,050 to 1,250 lbs	5.00@5.50
Medium Class—Medium steers and good cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.75@5.00
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.75@4.75
Inferior—Light and thin cows and steers	3.00@3.50

CATTLE SALES.

No.		Av.	Price.
34	choice shipping steers	1,368	$6.12½
18	medium steers	1,190	5.60
31	fat smooth steers	1,163	6.00
18	choice smooth steers	1,170	6.30
13	choice steers	1,313	6.30
25	choice steers	1,223	6.00
42	choice steers	1,389	6.25
34	choice steers	1,267	6.20
17	good steers	1,233	5.85
54	good steers	1,099	5.70
15	butchers' stock	1,191	5.35
18	butchers' stock	1,190	5.60
15	butchers' stock	1,249	5.25
12	stock steers	1,088	4.87½
16	fleshy steers	1,099	5.25
15	butchers's stock	1,215	5.30
15	medium steers	1,225	5.62½
10	butchers' stock	1,135	4.75
11	butchers' stock	904	4.00
99	medium steers	1,127	5.35
97	medium steers	1,353	5.70
15	butchers' stock	1,229	4.50
16	butchers' stock	1,239	5.50
14	good steers	1,583	5.90
15	rough steers	1,257	5.50
36	rough steers	1,188	5.50
32	rough steers	1,293	5.65
16	rough steers	1,220	5.35
32	good steers	1,241	5.80
29	good steers	1,289	6.00
16	medium steers	1,216	5.70
31	choice steers	1,445	6.50
66	choice steers	1,301	5.80
63	choice steers	1,310	6.00
35	choice steers	1,321	6.00
97	choice steers	1,328	6.00⅝
10	stock steers	1,161	4.75
86	extra steers	1,554	6.75
16	rough steers	1,220	5.35
32	medium steers	1,246	5.80
16	medium steers	1,328	5.85
18	light fleshy steers	1,094	5.10
16	light fleshy steers	1,089	5.50

HOGS—The receipts so far this week have been 15,952, against 18,983 for the same period last week, and 23,437 week before last. In comparison with yesterday's and Monday's market there was but slight change in the hog market to-day. The supply, as will be seen, was light, but buyers took hold very sparingly and the offerings proved more than sufficient to satisfy all demands, a considerable number remaining unsold at the close. Prices were comparatively steady, sales making at $4.05@4.20 for inferior to common; $4.25@4.35 for medium, and at $4.40@4.50 for good to strictly choice. The following were among the reported transactions:

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
52	180	$4.30	84	205	4.30	61	332	4.10
187	198	4.35	56	232	4.40	54	209	4.35
66	255	4.40	57	233	4.30	54	254	4.45
54	195	4.35	59	205	4.35	34	184	4.30
37	320	4.15	60	184	4.30	41	209	4.30
61	237	4.35	51	250	4.45	117	213	4.35
61	216	4.30	41	209	4.30	61	248	4.30
210	184	4.35	62	235	4.35	47	243	4.45
67	220	4.40	98	310	4.05	51	210	4.30
53	210	4.30	69	180	4.30	37	320	4.15
50	169	4.20	61	163	4.30	55	171	4.30
72	179	4.30	105	206	4.37½	38	230	4.30
62	200	4.30	56	246	4.35	55	217	4.30
53	198	4.30	126	201	4.30	62	207	4.30
66	184	4.32½	79	132	4.32½	61	216	4.30
60	200	4.30	65	223	4.40	54	215	4.30
156	205	4.35	56	232	4.40	57	270	4.45
60	221	4.30	59	205	4.35	70	167	4.25
47	190	4.25	69	180	4.30	53	229	4.35
74	207	4.37½	61	163	4.30	60	251	4.40
70	182	4.32½	44	196	4.30	37	170	4.30
52	191	4.30	30	234	4.25	164	299	4.25
65	223	4.40	60	210	4.15			

SHEEP—The sheep trade was again quiet to-day, and the market was easy at the reduction noted yesterday. Shippers and local buyers were in liberal attendance, but the discouraging tone of advices from New York tended to check the demand, and under a liberal supply holders were disposed to concede a little when by so doing they could effect sales. The offerings, though exhibiting some improvement, as compared with yesterday, were below the average of the past few weeks, the larger portion consisting of medium grades. The extreme range of prices was $6.00@8.75.

SHEEP SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
255	106	$7.20	102	94	$7.50	156	88	$7.00
90	92	6.50	46	124	8.37½	83	85	7.20
150	102	7.25	68	121	8.75	90	92	6.60
86	100	6.85	156	88	7.00	102	93	7.50
225	98	7.00	160	109	7.00			

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 3—11:15 a. m.—Flour, 26s@28s 6d. Winter wheat, 11s 7d; spring, 10s 9d@11s; white, 11s 8d@11s 10d. Corn, 27s 6d. Pork, 49s. Lard, 41s.

LIVERPOOL, April 3—1:30 p. m.—Lard, 40s 6d. Pork unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, April 3—5:00 p. m.—Unchanged.

LONDON, April 3—11:30 a. m.—Erie, 52½@53; protected, 53½@54.

LONDON, April 3.—5 p. m.—Consols, 93⅛; bonds, '62, 92½; '65, 94; '67, 93¼; 10-40s, 89½.

PARIS, April 3.—Rentes, 55f 90c.

LIVERPOOL, April 3.—Evening—Cotton strong; middling upland, 11⅛d; Orleans, 11⅜@11½d. Sales, 20,000 bales. Speculation and export, 7,000 bales. Red winter wheat, 11s 7d. Flour, 26s@28s 6d. Corn, 27s 6d. Lard, 40s 6d. Cheese, 70s.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, April 3.—Cattle receipts 561, making supply for week thus far 4,858, or 286 cars against 265 last week. Sales: 588 Illinois steers, 1,066 to 1,438 lbs, $5.50@7.12½; 80 Ohio steers, 1,364 to 1,386 lbs, $6.20@6.45; 36 Missouri steers, 1,078 to 1,089 lbs, $5.00; 144 Iowa steers, 1,185 to 1,399 lbs, $5.80@6.10; 18 Michigan steers, 1150 lbs, $6.35.

Sheep—Receipts, 600, making the supply thus far 4,645 against 8,300 last week. Market dull at the decline of ½c from last week's prices. Sales 148 Ohio sheep, 109 lbs, at $8.87½; 317 Indiana sheep, 91 lbs, at $7.00@8.47½; 459 Michigan sheep, 96 lbs, at $9.25; 44 Canada sheep and lambs, 93 to 174 lbs, at $8.40@9.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 478, making supply thus far 6,178, against 9,500 last week. Market dull, with only 3 or 4 cars offering. Sales 125, averaging 211, at $4.55; 42, av 193, at $4.65.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The dry goods market continues moderately active and steady, with a buoyant tone to woollen goods, with some inquiry for anything staple, in anticipation of future wants and higher prices. Printing cloths are scarce and firm at 8½@8⅝c for good to extra. Prints go off freely at 11½@12c for best brands, and 12½@13c for Dolly Varden styles printed lawns. Percales and worsted dress goods are in good request at steady rates. Bleached muslins are also steady and in good request, at 22@22½c for New York Mills; 21c for Wamsutta; 20c for Flower of Mill; 16c for Gem of Spindle; 14½c for Gold Medal and J. W. Slater's; 14c for Red Cross wigans; 13c for Congress do; 14c for Newmarket bleached and colored jeans; 17c for Naumkeag satteens; 80c for Goff's braid; 90c for Star and American Worsted Co. alpaca do; 60c for common and high-color dress braid, regular; and 70c for best makes six-cord spool cotton.

The Produce Markets.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, April 3.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat firm; No. 1, $1.29; No. 2, $1.20½. Oats steady; No. 2, 30½c. Corn firm; No. 2, 37½c. Rye steady; No. 1, 68½c. Barley steady; No. 2, 58c.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, $11.25. Lard—Prime steam, 8½c. Bulk shoulders, 3½c; short ribs, 5½c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, April 3.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour and wheat firm and unchanged. Corn firm; mixed Western and No. 2 yellow, 64c. Oats steady; Western, 52@54c. Rye quiet at 90c@$1.00.

PROVISIONS—Dull; sugar-cured hams, 12½@13c. Lard unchanged.

WHISKEY—88@88½c.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 3.—COTTON—Less active; middling uplands, 23½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged; receipts, 6,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $6.20@6.65; common to good extra, $6.70@7.00; good to choice, $7.05@7.65; white wheat Western extra, $7.70@8.50; extra Ohio, $7.00@8.00; extra St. Louis, $9.50@9.65. Rye flour and corn meal, unchanged. Wheat firmer; receipts, 2,000 bu; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1.49@1.52½; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.60; amber Michigan, $1.80; extra choice white Western, $1.90. Barley in fair request; mixed State, 85c. Malt unchanged. Corn firm; receipts, 21,000 bu; Western mixed afloat, 72½c; in store, 69½c; old Western mixed delivered, 73c. Oats dull and unchanged; receipts, 21,000 bu; Western, 53@55c; Ohio, 55@56c.

EGGS—Steady at 22@23c.

HOPS—Firm at 25@65c for 1871, 10@30c for 1870, 10@15c for 1869, and 8@12c for 1868.

LEATHER—Quiet. Hemlock sole, 28@29½c; Orinoco, 27@27½c.

WOOL—Firm. California fall clip, 43c; pulled, 60c.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet at 17½@20½c for Rio. Sugar firmer; fair to good refining, 8¾@8⅞c; Cuba, 8¼@9½c. Molasses unchanged. Rice firm at 8½c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 12½c; refined, 22½@22¾c.

TURPENTINE—Quiet at 65½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork more active; new mess, $12.80@12.90; prime, $10.50@10.75. Beef and cut meats dull and unchanged. Lard dull; No. 1, to prime steam, 8½@8¾c; kettle, 9¼c.

BUTTER—Quiet; Western, 11@24c.

CHEESE—Dull at 12@15½c.

WHISKEY—Quiet at 88c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, April 3.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat opened dull and closed active; No. 1 white Michigan, $1.68; amber Michigan, $1.57½@1.58. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork and lard dull and unchanged.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, April 3.—TOBACCO—Lugs, 7@7½c; low to medium leaf, 8@10c; fair to good, 10½@13c.

COTTON—Firmer; middling at 22½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm and active at $7.25. Grain quiet and firm. Corn, 59@60c. Rye, 85@90c. Oats, 55c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and firm. Bacon—Shoulders, 5@6½c; clear rib, 6½c; clear, 6⅞c. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 4@4½c; clear rib, 5⅜@5½c; clear, 5½c. Mess pork quiet at $12.00.

WHISKEY—Quiet at 88c.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady; family, $7.25@7.75. Wheat firm; red, $1.68@1.70. Corn quiet and unchanged. Rye steady at 90@92c. Oats steady at 38@43c. Barley quiet and unchanged.

EGGS—Dull and drooping at [illegible].

PROVISIONS—Pork in fair demand and higher, closing at $12.25 cash, and $12.75 seller June. Lard quiet and weak at 8½@8⅝c. Bulk meats buoyant at unsettled at 3⅝c; 5½c bid; ¼c higher asked. Bacon quiet and weak; shoulders, 4½c; sides, 6¾@6⅞c.

HOGS—Dull and lower at $3.90@4.25. Receipts, 1,000.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour less active; choice Minnesota, $8.50; Indiana and Ohio, $7.75@8.25. Wheat in light demand, Pennsylvania and Western red, $1.80@1.81. Rye steady at 87@88c. Corn in moderate demand; mixed Western, 66c. Oats dull; white, 54@55c; mixed, 52@53c.

PROVISIONS—Dull.

WHISKEY—89@90c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, April 3.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat quiet; sales of 1,500 bu No. 2 Duluth spring, $1.44; 1,000 bu No. 1 do, $1.45; 600 bu No. 2 Milwaukee club at $1.45. Corn dull and firm; sales comprise 4 car loads in store at 59c; 3 car loads on track at 57@58c.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, April 3.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn steady at 52c. Oats firm at 43c.

PETROLEUM—Quiet and unchanged.

MARINE.

Parties from the shore of Lake St. Clair report an icy state of things in that locality. But a small share of the ice has been broken up at all, and that broken has hardly commenced to move down. On the southeast shore, for a long distance, the huge cakes, some of them three feet thick, are piled up ten to fifteen feet high. None of the shore settlers ever saw the ice so firm and heavy at this season of the year.

—The water in the Ohio Canal was drawn off on Monday for the purpose of repairs.

—At Elyria, Messrs. Gawn, Wallace & Co. are building a new sail vessel, which is designed for the Lake Superior trade. Captain Kelly has been repairing the Pathfinder, and has her nearly finished. Frank Quilla is building a large steam barge for the lumber trade.

—The scow W. B. Sloan, that was built at Port Clinton last fall, has a tonnage of 72 75-100 tons. Her length is 74 feet, beam 19 2 feet, depth of hold 4.9 feet, and cost $5,000.

—The following is a list of transfers of vessel property which have been registered in the district of Detroit, from the 1st day of December, 1871, to the 30th day of March, 1871, inclusive:

Schooner D. P. Rhodes, Joseph Hildebrand to Dwight Benedict, $200; steam ferry Detroit, Geo. King to W. P. Campbell, one-fourth, $1,500; barge C. K. Dixon, James Hogg, Jr. to G. F. Hinchman, one-fourth, $1,[illegible]; scow Mona Isle, Daniel Cowen to Theodore Dunkel, $1,200; scow Wildflower, Wm. Meek to Wm. Bryant, $250; barge S. Clement, J. P. Clarke to J. M. Ballantyne & Co., $12,000; tug Urania, A. H. Mills to Wm. A. Mills, one-eighth, $1,000; tug River Queen, Ada Poole to Charles Stonebreaker, one-fourth, $2,000; steam barge Frankfort, Wm. & J. M. Jones to Frankfort Iron Company, $15,000; steamer Mary A. Souter, John Felder to Christopher Crisp, one-half, $305; schooner Morning Light, Martin O'Brien and Wm. O'Brien, Jr., of Chicago, to Wm. Stewart, $7,500; scow Angelique, T. B. Sibley and C. H. Little to Regis Charlan, $1,500; schooner J. G. Moss, Francisco Bros. & Co. to J. B. Scott and others, $9,000; schooner Banner, A. B. Crawford to William Hanna, one-fourth, $2,500; propeller Old Concord, A. B. Crawford and John Gordon to Wm. Hanna, two-thirds, on private terms; scow Oak Leaf, Edwin Nooth to C. J. Lichtenberg, one-half, $400; scow Emile, Chas. and Christopher Schneider to Chas. Latour and William Amyontt, $825; tug A. S. Bartlett, Northwestern Transportation Company to John Horn, Jr., and W. L. Horn, $750; schooner Ella Ellinwood, W. S. Ellinwood, and E. G. Phillbrick, to Avery, Murphy & Co., of Chicago, $13,500; propeller A. C. Van Raalte, J. I. Case, and F. M. Knapp to J. M. Jones, five-sixths, $11,666; steamer Island Queen, S. B. Grummond to R. J. Hackett, and others $8,500; tug Oswego, A. S. Page, of Oswego, to Ellen M. Hatchin, and J. D. Lynch, $6,000; propeller A. C. Van Raalte, Amos Fox, and H. O. Rose to J. M. Jones, one-sixth, $2,333; scow St. Stephen, S. Rose, and S. Rose, Jr., to Kenneth Finlayson, $1,280; schooner D. L. Couch, J. C. Maddock to James Reilly, $3,150; scow May Breeze, B. F. and E. W. Parsons to Richard Borrow, $1,000.

—The record of marine disasters are thickly interspersed with accounts of losses of vessels from becoming unmanageable and falling in the trough of the sea. Many of these, it has been said, could have ridden out the storm and been saved, had it been possible to keep their heads to the sea. The propeller Coburn, lost off Saginaw Bay last season was, no doubt, one of these, and numerous instances of the same kind will occur to the minds of navigators. What was wanted was some sort of a drag or dead weight that could be attached to the bow by a hawser and thrown overboard, thus effectually keeping the head in the right direction. A recent act of Congress makes it necessary for all steamers to carry a "drag," and the ingenuity of seamen has been called upon to invent such an apparatus. Such an invention as this, and one which appears to answer all the requirements, has just been gotten up by Captain Viger and Mr. J. Sawyer, of Detroit, and is referred to at length by the Detroit papers. At a trial, on Saturday afternoon last, says the *Free Press*, "It was found to work admirably, as is testified to by Captain Ralph, Supervising Inspector, and others who witnessed the trial. It was attached to a tug in the river, and was tested in every possible way—being thrown in bottom-side up, etc., but always righting itself when the strain came upon the line, and doing its work well. It consists of a web of strong canvas nine feet square, stretched in a frame, three sides of which are solid oak some three and a half inches in diameter, and the other of pine some eight or nine inches through. This latter serves as a float; the other sides, being of themselves at least equal to the specific gravity of water, are sunk with the weight of their iron fastenings at the corners, thus holding the drag in a perpendicular position in the water. Braces of stout rope are fastened to the four corners, joining in a loop or ring at a proper length, about ten feet in front of the drag where the vessel's line is fast when in use. The whole apparatus weighs but little more than 200 pounds, and can be conveniently lashed between the gangways to the outer side of the lower deck, where it will always be ready for use."

—The schooner Two Charlies, ashore north of Waukegan, has arrived here. Her damages are light.

—The schooner North Star is still on the beach at Racine.

—Several hookers put in an appearance yesterday.

How Edgar A. Poe Died.

The true story of Poe's death has never been correctly told. It is this: in the summer of 1840 he left New York for Virginia. In Richmond he met Miss Elmira Shelton, whom he had known in his youth, renewed his acquaintance, and in a few weeks they were engaged to be married. He wrote to his friends in the North that he should spend the remainder of his life in Virginia, where the happiest days of his life were spent. Early in October he set out from Richmond to fulfil a literary engagement in New York, and to prepare for his marriage, which was to take place the 17th of the month. Arriving at Baltimore he found that he had missed the Philadelphia train which he intended to take, and he would have to wait two or three hours for the next train. He went to a restaurant near to get some refreshments. There he met some of his old West Point friends, who invited him to a Champagne supper that evening. He accepted the invitation and went. At first he refused to drink, but at last he was persuaded to drink a glass of champagne. That set him off and in a few hours he was madly drunk. In this state he wandered off from his friends, was robbed and beaten by ruffians, and left insensible in the street over night. The next morning he was picked up and taken to Maryland Hospital. He was delirious with brain fever. He was well cared for in the hospital, but he was beyond the skill of the doctors. He lingered two or three days, and died on Sunday, Oct. 7, 1849, in the 38th year of his age. His funeral was attended by Hon. Z. Collins Lee, Dr. Snodgrass, Nelson Poe (his cousin), and Henry Herring (his uncle).—*Appleton's Journal.*

GENERAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO, March 23, 1872.

The Annual Meeting

of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of May next, between the hours of eleven o'clock in the forenoon and two o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 30th day of March, instant, and will re-open on the morning of the 2d day of May next.

GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Vote for WILLIAM CRUMP, the Reform candidate for the Presidency of the St. George's Benevolent Association for the ensuing year. The election takes place on Monday evening, April 1, Masonic Hall, corner Randolph and Halsted-sts.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

WHITE STAR LINE

NEW YORK, CORK, AND LIVERPOOL.—New and full powered steamships: the six largest in the world—OCEANIC, CELTIC, REPUBLIC, ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, 5,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each. Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor the day following.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining safety, speed, and comfort. Saloons, state rooms, smoking-room, and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers. Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency. Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, etc. Excursion tickets granted at the lowest rates. Drafts from £1 upward. For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.

J. H. SPARKS, General Agent,

Or to the White Star Line Office, 174 Wabash av., Chicago. A. LAGERGREN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.

VILLE DE PARIS,	PEREIRE,
WASHINGTON,	EUROPE,
ST. LAURENT,	VILLE DU HAVRE.

Appointed to sail on every alternate Saturday.

Price of passage in gold, (including wine), First Cabin, $125; Second Cabin, $75.

Excursion Tickets at a reduction of 10 per cent.

The Steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers. American travellers either going to, or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking this favorite route, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway, N. Y., or to H. HARGIS, Agent, 21 West Madison-st., Chicago.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between Thomas Walsh, Henry Jewell, and John Smith, under the firm name of Walsh, Jewell & Smith, in the milling business, at No. 1066 Milwaukee-av., is this day dissolved. THOMAS WALSH.

March 29, 1872.

MEDICAL CARDS.

NO CURE! NO PAY!!

DR. J. KEAN,

360 South Clark-st., Chicago, may be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic and special diseases. Dr. KEAN is the only physician in the city that warrants cures or no pay.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE PURCHASING AND DEPOT C. S., OMAHA, Neb., March 14, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received until 11 o'clock a. m., on Tuesday, the 30th day of April, 1872, for furnishing the Subsistence Department of the United States Army the following stores delivered at the United States Commissary storehouse in Omaha, Neb., or at the usual places of delivery in Chicago or St. Louis, on or before the 15th day of May, 1872, viz:

40,000 pounds of bacon, clear sides, in gunnies.
2,364 barrels of flour, in round hoop oak barrels, full head lined.
36,000 pounds of white beans, choice hand-picked, in round hoop oak barrels, full head lined.
2,400 pounds of split peas, in round hoop oak barrels, full head lined.
18,800 pounds of rice, in barrels full head lined.
1,800 pounds hominy, in barrels full head lined.
33,000 pounds of coffee, (green,) in double sacks.
132,420 pounds of "C" sugar, equal in quality to Stewart's, in barrels full head lined.
5,100 gallons of whiskey vinegar, free from adulterations, of strength requiring 35 grains of bi-carbonate of potassa to neutralize one fluid ounce, in new full hooped oak barrels, with one iron hoop on each end, heads and iron hoops painted, and bungs capped with tin.
14,000 pounds of adamantine candles, full weight sixes or eights, in boxes strapped.
34,000 pounds of soap, free from adulterations, hard and dry, in boxes strapped.
33,000 pounds of salt, clean and dry, fine grain, in barrels full head lined.
2,250 pounds ground black pepper, free from adulterations, in full weight four ounce papers, packed in boxes strapped, containing 25 lbs. net.

Proposals for delivery at Omaha should be addressed to the undersigned at Omaha, Neb; for delivery at Chicago, to Major R. Macfeely, C. S., Chicago, Ill.; and for delivery at St. Louis, to Captain C. B. Penrose, C. S., St. Louis, Mo.

Proposals will be received, subject to the usual conditions heretofore published.

Proposals for all articles (except bacon) must be accompanied by samples, put up in paper or in boxes, plainly labelled on the side. Samples sent by express must be prepaid.

Proposals should be made on the blank forms to be obtained from either of the Commissaries named.

J. W. BARRIGER, Bvt. Brig. Gen. and C. S.

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, CHICAGO, April 2, 1872.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned at this office until the 20th instant for the bonds of Cook County, as follows:

For $300,000 to be delivered on the 25th of this month.

For $400,000 to be delivered on the 25th of June next.

These bonds are sold by direction of the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, and are a part of the issue of $1,500,000 authorized by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois at the present session; will be issued in denominations of $1,000, with coupons attached, will run twenty years, interest at 7 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually at the Metropolitan National Bank, in the City of New York, where the principal is also payable. The Constitution of the State of Illinois provides that "No county shall be allowed to become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding 5 per centum on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and County taxes, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness."

The present indebtedness of Cook County is less than $3,500,000. The last valuation for taxation was something over $100,000,000, so that this issue of bonds is not only within the Constitutional limit, but $400,000 of the proceeds is to be applied to pay present indebtedness, there can therefore be no better security offered to capitalists.

Proposals will be received for all or any part of above sums, and will be submitted to the Board of Commissioners for acceptance or rejection.

J. S. RUMSEY, County Treas.

Proposals for Erection of Building Over Lake Tunnel Crib.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CHICAGO, March 19, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Public Works, at their office until 11 a. m. on Friday, April 5, for the construction of a building at the easterly end of the Lake Tunnel (known as the Lake Tunnel Crib), to be composed of stone, brick, and iron, according to plans and specifications on file in said office.

Proposals must be addressed to the Board of Public Works, indorsed "Proposals for a building at Lake Tunnel Crib," and be accompanied with the usual $[illegible] bond, with sureties, to be approved by the Board. The Board reserves the right to reject any bid not in accordance with the conditions of this advertisement, or to reject all bids; and no proposal will be accepted unless the party offering it shall give evidence satisfactory to the Board that he has the necessary skill, experience, energy, and ability for doing the work, is trustworthy, and has sufficient pecuniary resources.

Companies or firms bidding will give the individual names as well as the name of the firm.

W. H. CARTER,
R. PRINDIVILLE,
J. K. THOMPSON,
Board of Public Works.

U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, N. Y., March 23, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, WILL be received at this office until 12 m., May 4, 1872, for furnishing material and labor for extending east and west piers at Grand River, Ohio. There will be required nine hundred and twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight (927,928) ft. b. m., more or less, pine timber and plank; seventy two thousand two hundred and seventeen (72,217) lin. ft., more or less, framing; seventy thousand, seven hundred and ninety-six (70,796) lbs., more or less, bolts and spikes; nine (9) piles; eleven hundred and fifty (1150) cords, more or less, of hard rubble stone.

In preparing foundation for cribs, sixteen hundred (1,600) cubic yards, more or less, of sand will be required to be dredged.

Separate bids must be submitted for each class, and the contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder in the aggregate, provided his bid is otherwise acceptable.

Bidders are requested to make application for the specifications of the work, which fully set forth every information.

Bids will be made upon the blank forms obtained from this office, and when submitted will be securely sealed, and indorsed "Proposals for Grand River, Ohio."

Bonds in the sum of $20,000.00 will be required for faithful fulfilment of contract.

G. L. GILLESPIE, Capt. of Engineers and Bt. Lt. Col., U. S. A.

Proposals for Day Scavenger Work.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, CHICAGO, March 28, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Health, at their office, until 12 m., Tuesday, April 9, for performing the day scavenger work of the city for one year, from May 1, 1872, according to specifications on file in said office.

Separate bids may be made for the removal of dead animals.

Proposals must be addressed to the Board of Health endorsed "Proposals for Day Scavenger Work."

The Board reserve the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the Board.

J. W. RUSSELL, Secretary.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	*9:15 a m	*8:00 p m
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	*9:15 a m	*8:00 p m
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	*4:10 p m	3:00 p m
Joliet & Dwight Accommodat'n	*4:10 p m	*9:00 p m
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	†9:00 p m	‡7:15 a m
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	‡9:00 p m	§7:15 a m

* Except Sunday. † Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡ Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Monday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡ Except Saturday. § Except Monday.

Michigan Central and Great Western Railways.

Depot—Foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Office—75 Canal-st., corner Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air-line)	*5:00 a m	*8:20 p m
Day Express	*9:00 a m	*8:00 p m
Kalamazoo Accommodation	*4:10 p m	*11:20 a m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	7:30 a m
Night Express	†*9:00 p m	‡*6:30 a m
FOR INDIANAPOLIS, VIA PERU ROAD.		
Mail	*5:00 a m	*8:00 p m
Night Express	†8:00 p m	†7:30 a m
FOR MUSKEGON AND WHITEHALL.		
Mail	*5:00 a m	*8:00 p m
Night Express	†8:30 p m	*6:00 a m
St. Joe Accommodation	*4:10 p m	*11:20 a m

† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, & Northwestern Railway.

Ticket Office—21 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Clinton Passenger	10:15 a m	3:45 p m
Pacific Fast Line	10:15 a m	4:00 p m
Pacific Night Express	9:45 p m	6:30 a m
Fort Dodge and Dubuque Express	9:00 p m	2:30 p m
Sioux City and Dubuque Ex	9:00 a m	7:15 a m
Milwaukee Mail	8:00 a m	10:10 a m
Milwaukee Express	9:45 a m	4:00 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	5:00 p m	7:50 p m
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	11:00 p m	5:00 a m
Green Bay Express	10:00 a m	7:15 p m
Green Bay	5:00 p m	9:30 a m

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

Depot—Corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket Office—Southwest cor. Madison and Canal-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	*6:40 a m	*9:40 p m
Special New York Express	*9:00 a m	*8:00 p m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	7:30 a m
Night Express	*†10:00 p m	*‡6:30 a m

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays do. ‡Mondays do.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

Passenger Depot at P. C. & St. L. Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Out freight office, corner of Ada and Kinzie-sts. In freight office, at P. C. & St. L. Depot, corner of Halsted and Carroll-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex	7:30 a m	4:20 p m
Momence Accommodation	4:35 p m	9:55 a m

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot, corner Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket Office, 83 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Express	*10:00 a m	*4:10 p m
Peru Accommodation	*4:30 p m	*9:45 a m
Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡7:00 a m
Leavenworth Express	*10:00 a m	*4:10 p m

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	†9:00 a m	‡7:00 p m
Pacific Express	‡5:15 p m	‡8:00 a m
Fast Line	*9:00 p m	*6:00 a m
Mail	†5:30 a m	†6:30 p m
Valparaiso Accommodation	†3:35 p m	†9:40 a m

†Sundays excepted. ‡Mondays excepted. ‡Daily. *Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Ticket Office, Briggs House, corner of Canal and Madison-sts. Depot foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av. Station, and Canal-st. Station. All trains stop at Indiana-av. and Canal-st. Stations.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	* 7:30 a m	*4:15 p m
Pacific Fast Line	*10:45 a m	*2:30 p m
Rock Island Express	*10:45 a m	*4:15 p m
Forreston Passenger	* 3:00 p m	*2:30 p m
Galesburg Passenger	* 3:00 p m	*9:15 a m
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:30 p m	*9:55 a m
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p m	*8:30 a m
Pacific Night Express	† 9:00 p m	‡7:45 a m
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	*11:00 a m	*2:00 p m
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	* 1:45 p m	*6:15 p m
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	* 6:15 p m	*7:15 a m
Riverside and Hinsdale	* 6:35 a m	*9:35 a m

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. ‡Mondays excepted. No change of cars between Chicago and Rock Island.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 7:30 a m	*8:20 p m
St. Louis Fast Line	† 8:15 p m	*7:45 a m
Cairo Mail	* 7:30 a m	*8:20 p m
Cairo Express	† 8:15 p m	*7:45 a m
Springfield Express	* 7:30 a m	*8:20 p m
Keokuk Passenger	† 8:15 p m	*6:30 a m
Gilman Passenger	* 5:15 p m	*9:50 a m
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a m	*[illegible]
do do do	* 8:00 a m	*[illegible]
do do do	*12:10 p m	*[illegible]
do do do	* 3:00 p m	*[illegible]
do do do	* 5:15 p m	*[illegible]
do do do	* 6:10 p m	*[illegible]

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted.
‡On Saturdays this train will leave at [illegible] p. m.
§On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

The Chicago Tribune.

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Thursday Morning, April 4, 1872.

CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI.

The New York *Herald*, while aiming only to be on the winning side, has not had the good fortune to get there since the election of Franklin Pierce. It advocated Fremont against Buchanan in '56, Douglas against Lincoln in '60, Seymour against Grant in '68, and it is now against the Liberal Republican movement. Its historical resources being as vast as its political sagacity is prophetic, it naturally illustrates its prediction that the Cincinnati Convention will fail, by comparing it with the Cleveland Convention in 1864, which nominated Fremont and Cochrane. That Convention included not a single statesman as prominent in our politics as either of the fifteen more conspicuous leaders of the Cincinnati movement, viz.: Gratz Brown, Carl Schurz, Horace Greeley, Henry R. Selden, J. D. Cox, Charles Sumner, Samuel Bowles, Edward Atkinson, Lyman Trumbull, David A. Wells, Governor Curtin, Senator Fenton, ex-Senator Fowler of Tennessee, Senator Tipton of Nebraska, or Hon. J. B. Grinnell of Iowa, to say nothing of the leading independent Republican journals which are already ranged upon the Liberal side, and the fact that about one-half the Republicans in Congress, openly or secretly, sympathize with the movement. The Cleveland Convention consisted almost exclusively of Radical Germans. Their chief aim was to impress upon President Lincoln their opinion that his Administration was in many things too slow, too lenient, too mild, and too conservative; that he had retained in command too long his pro-slavery Generals, and dismissed, on too slight grounds, his most conspicuous anti-slavery General, Fremont. It was specially designed as an intimation that his Cabinet, composed of such men as Seward, Bates, and Montgomery Blair, was too conservative. Though the Convention was not a very large one, Mr. Lincoln regarded it as having strength enough to defeat him in several of the Western States, and perhaps endanger his re-election. He accordingly yielded to the demands of General Fremont, and retired Montgomery Blair from the Cabinet, putting Governor Dennison, of Ohio, in his stead. To that extent the Convention, though small, was effective.

The Cincinnati Convention will have a far broader scope and more formidable character. What it will do, we do not predict. But it is about time the "narrow-minded blockheads whom Providence, for some inscrutable purpose, permits to edit most of the country newspapers," and equally the immigrant graduates of the Dublin University who write the political fanfaronades in the New York *Herald*, should discover that a movement in which more than half the brains of the Republican party are enlisted, is bound to make its impression in some form. Already it is the subject of more discussion, reflection, and preparation throughout the country than the Philadelphia Convention. And yet there remains a month in which to extend and perfect its organization.

WHO ARE THE BEGGARS?

Since the passage of the Chicago Relief bill, and notwithstanding the fact that lumber has been excepted from its provisions, leaving the owners of pine forests free to collect a tax of 20 per cent on all the lumber used in the burnt district, the Detroit papers have improved every opportunity to sneer at Chicago, because she wishes to buy building materials where she can get them the most cheaply. The Detroit *Free Press* a professed Free-Trade paper, now characterizes Chicago as "a Beggar City," and intimates that her course since the fire will make individuals and communities less ready to respond to the cry of the suffering hereafter! This charge is utterly destitute of truth, and has come to be repeated so often, and so maliciously, that we unwillingly begin to draw the inference therefrom that those who repeat it regret that they ever gave anything for the relief of suffering either here or anywhere else.

From the day of the fire to the present, Chicago has not once stood in the attitude of a beggar. She has not asked for one dollar of money or for one mouthful of provisions, although thousands of her people were made houseless and homeless, and left penniless, in a single night. The noble contributions of the world's charity were poured into her lap unasked, and were all the more precious and welcome because they were prompted by the warm, quick spontaneous sympathies of humanity, which rallied for her relief before she had recovered sufficiently from her terrible misfortune even to ask for it. It was a gift which can never be repaid except as tears of joy and prayers for blessing on the givers can express the gratitude of those who were gladdened by the bounty, or perchance by our giving to others in like manner in their distress. In asking for the passage of the so-called Relief bill, Chicago did not place herself in the position of a mendicant. She asked what she had the right to ask, and to expect would be granted without a single dissent. In claiming that it was just to remit the duties on building material for a specified time, she only asked that she might be allowed to buy of those who would sell to her the cheapest; to make her bargains where they would be the most advantageous to both buyer and seller, so that she might replace what she had lost without the oppression of paying taxes a second time on the same things, or of having her misfortune made a source of revenue to the Government. There was no question of revenue involved in the passage of the bill. The clause which provided for the remission of certain internal taxes (which Chicago did not ask for) was never objected to by any member of Congress in the long debate which was had upon the bill. It was only when certain special interests found that they might lose an opportunity of coming into the burnt district and selling their goods at two prices, that these special interests found out that *revenue* was to be affected, and that the people of Chicago were beggars. But the Relief bill does not compel any man to come into the burnt district and sell his goods at any price, unless he wishes to. It does not disturb his market outside of the burnt district; does not make any competition with him; does not in any way decry the value of his goods, or his character as a seller. The bill simply says, If A will sell his goods cheaper than B, the burnt district of Chicago can buy of A, as the burnt district of Portland did before; and the charge that Chicago is, in consequence, a beggar, is simply false, and, when uttered by a Free-Trade journal, is mendacious. When the Reciprocity Treaty was in force, from 1854 to 1864, and lumber was on the free list, were all the people of the United States, except the Michigan lumber dealers, beggars, because they had the privilege of buying lumber where they could make the best bargains, for ten years? If not, how is Chicago a beggar because she asked the same privilege for one year?

We have shown that Chicago has asked for nothing in the character of a beggar; that the charity which was sent her came unasked, and was received in the same spirit in which it was sent; that no question of revenue or national donation was involved in the Relief bill, but simply an act of justice, which has been granted before, where the necessity was less. We repudiate the charge of beggary with the scorn it deserves, and we answer the taunt by returning it to the paper which made it, and which has sold its life-long principle to a special interest for the gratification of its malice. Who are the beggars but the Michigan lumbermen, who "measure their gifts" by maintaining a lobby in Washington to so protect their interests that they may take advantage of a direful calamity, which destroyed our lumber, to collect two prices of us now that we are forced to buy again, and have succeeded in levying upon us a tax of two to four dollars for every thousand feet we buy of them? Who is the beggar *par eminence* but Mr. Ferry, the representative of these lumbermen, living in their midst, who has insulted the city which has made a large share of his wealth, by asking of the General Government that it shall contribute money direct for rebuilding this city? These are the beggars, who have not been ashamed to proclaim their calling and boast of it in public places, and to stand, with hat in hand, beseeching charity of the National Representatives. Chicago has asked for nothing as a beggar, not one dollar, and yet is not unmindful of the noble charity which has been given her,—a charity which she can only hope to repay by disbursing of her own stores at some future time as liberally for suffering humanity as those of other cities and countries have been bestowed upon her.

MORTON ON NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

We have been furnished with a pamphlet copy of the great speech made by Senator O. P. Morton in September, 1865, at Richmond, Indiana, in defence of Andrew Johnson's plan of Reconstruction. The great difference between Andrew Johnson and the country generally was, that, under his plan, the Rebel States were to be reconstructed exclusively by the white vote, which vote, being cast generally by those who had been in Rebellion, would be hostile to the civil and political rights of the blacks, who, having no power at the ballot-box, would practically remain in bondage. The only means, therefore, of avoiding this prolongation of their degraded condition, was to so reconstruct those States that, while the white Rebels should be restored to their political privileges, the negro, being armed with the ballot, could defend himself. This was the grand point of difference between Mr. Johnson and the Republican party from first to last.

It will be seen that Mr. Morton, while defending Johnson and his plan generally, met the question of negro suffrage boldly. He pictured, in his own peculiar way, the degraded moral and intellectual condition of the blacks, and the disregard of political safety that would be shown in admitting them to the ballot-box and to office. He pointed out that, if negroes were admitted to vote, we should in time have negroes in the Senate and House of Representatives; and he even intimated that there would be white men found at the North who, sooner than resign, would continue to occupy seats in the same Chamber with them. His denial of the right of Congress to interfere and dictate to States the time or place of holding conventions to form State Constitutions, or to prescribe who should vote for delegates, or what the Constitutions should contain or not contain, is perhaps equal to anything uttered on that side of the question by any other statesman in the country. It reads well coming from the author of the Ku-Klux act.

This speech has a peculiar significance at this time, because, at the recent Convention of the colored people at Indianapolis, there was adopted the following preamble and resolution:

> WHEREAS, To the untiring and persistent efforts of the Hon. O. P. Morton we owe the successful ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment; therefore,
>
> *Resolved*, That we, as a people, will ever hold in grateful remembrance the name of the Hon. O. P. Morton, the true and tried friend of the colored men.

These resolutions, read in conjunction with the speech of that gentleman describing the colored people as so little above the beasts in moral and intellectual condition that it would be perilous to the country to trust them with the ballot, appear more like bitter irony than as a compliment to the Senator. We specially commend this speech of Mr. Morton's to those who have applauded his efforts to impeach the Republicanism of Schurz, Sumner, and Trumbull, and to sneer at the Cincinnati Convention. As a general thing, it may be affirmed of Morton that he is opposed to right principles when they need champions, and desperately in favor of them after they become established. He is like the contrary calf of which the farmer said he "had to pull his ears off to make him suck, and pull his tail off to make him let go."

When the New York *Sun* preferred its charges against Secretary Robeson, there were few persons—certainly few journalists—who believed that they could be substantiated. There was so much temper displayed, and so much irrelevant stuffing put in, that the whole story had the appearance of unwholesome blackguardism. Even if it be proved that the Secretary of the Navy has paid a claim of $93,000 to the Secors, in violation of an act of Congress which prohibited such payment to them, the other charges preferred by the *Sun* were of so course and vulgar a character, that, if not sustained, the journal in question will hardly have gained anything by the investigation.

On the other hand, Secretary Robeson will have lost much. The Secor claim had been settled by Congress and by Secretary Welles. The act authorizing the settlement provided, in express words, that it should be a settlement in full, and that the claimants should give a receipt in full. Secretary Robeson was cognizant of this law, for his attention was called to it by his subordinates. As Secretary, he was bound to be aware of it, even if his subordinates had not pointed it out to him. A second and further payment was, under these circumstances, a fraud. It is no answer to say that a Board of naval officers passed upon the claim and recommended its payment. Apart from the fact that Congress had prohibited the further payment, it is a well-known rule of the Department that a claim once *settled* by a Secretary cannot be reopened by his successors in office. And, if we mistake not, there is a decision of the Supreme Court that this is the *law*, as well as the practice, of the Government. To set up the opinions of three Jack Tars, that Secor had not yet had enough money by $93,000, against the rules of the Department and the law of the land, is impudent, if not dishonest.

> The Springfield *Republican* opposed Mr. Lincoln and clung to Andrew Johnson long after the great body of Republicans had given him up as hopelessly gone to the dogs. The New York *Tribune* opposed Mr. Lincoln's renomination and nursed an attempted bolt. THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE—well, who remembers just what it did do in those days of its erratic history? And these are the principal papers opposing Grant.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

What THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE did relative to Mr. Lincoln was this: it was the first to nominate him, the most ardent to elect him, the freest and most independent to advise and criticise him, and the one which he most uniformly read and respected. As to Mr. Johnson, we were the first daily in the country to oppose his reconstruction policy, the most persistent and effective in working for its overthrow. In all these matters the Albany *Evening Journal* and Chicago *Evening Journal* followed a long way behind, like two sick Peters, ready to deny our leadership while they thought we were going to be crucified, or, if our cause won, to claim precedence and orthodoxy in the faith they had denied. Their stock of politics consists in aiming to "hit if it's a deer, and miss if it's a calf."

The Liberal Republicans of Milwaukee have just organized themselves into an association under the name of "The Liberal Reform Union Club," and have made a declaration of principles similar to those adopted in New York. The club invites the co-operation of Reform Republicans throughout the State, in order that Wisconsin may send a large and able delegation to the Cincinnati Convention, and we have no doubt that the invitation will meet with a general response in every part of that State.

The Washington *Patriot* publishes a letter from a citizen of South Carolina, which affords sharp evidence of the curse of the carpet-bag that has well-nigh destroyed all the Civil War left. In 1860, this Carolinian was worth about $125,000, and paid thereon a tax of $125. In 1871, his property is estimated at about $30,000, and his tax is $600. In Mississippi, where the people are now taxed within an inch of their whole income, and where the Senators run away whenever a test vote is imminent, so that none but petty enactments can be made, it is announced that this priceless Government cannot be kept up unless taxation is actually doubled. The white Southerner probably realizes, with painful distinctness that there's no place like home. If inclined to Christianity, he must reverse the Pharisaical prayer, and thank God daily that other men are not as he is.

The St. Louis *Republican*, referring to the disgraceful circular printed in that city and signed by one J. V. Dodd, warning merchants away from Chicago by cries of "small-pox," denies that there is any such man in that city as J. V. Dodd. While this does not remove the injustice which has been done, it is gratifying to know that the scoundrel who wrote it did not dare to appear by his right name, but wrote under the usual anonymous cloak of the slanderer, which is of itself a sufficient refutation of the slanders. Added to this, the report of the Board of Health, which was printed in the last issue of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, shows the falsity and malice of the story.

Among the worst-paid workmen in the world are the English agricultural laborers. It is worth while to notice, *en passant*, that, notwithstanding the vastly higher wages here, a given quantity of grain can be raised more cheaply than in England, so that our mechanics may not have so much to fear, after all, from the cheap labor of the mechanics of the Old World. But these agriculturists have done an unprecedented thing by striking for higher pay. Some time ago, the Scottish farm-hands struck and carried their point. Their success has spurred on their southern brethren. An Agricultural Laborers' League was formed, and, as soon as sufficient funds were obtained, a strike was ordered in Warwickshire. The other counties will follow suit as soon as possible. Their object will doubtless be attained, for, at this season of the year, the laborer is certainly worthy of his hire. The money expended before the farmers yield would probably buy sufficient ground to return ultimately ten-fold what the increased pay will amount to, but strikes are dear to the workingman's heart, and he is always ready to pay for his amusements.

It is evidently a settled thing that Philadelphia is hereafter to be the capital of Pennsylvania. The Legislature is reported to be almost unanimous for the removal, and the solid men of that city are setting the house in order for the new condition of things by talking of a $5,000,000 Capitol and other things to match. Harrisburg is of course exercised over the removal, and protests lustily, but all to no purpose, as the law-makers and money-changers have got tired of unhealthy sleeping rooms and poor hotels. In one respect the removal will be a public blessing. Harrisburg has but one paper, and the struggle between one paper and such corruptions as a Pennsylvania Legislature can practice is evidently one-sided. Philadelphia has four or five papers, and, although they are all slow coaches, yet their number will make corruption more difficult of practice. There will be hereafter a chance of exposure, and, if such a thing be possible, an opportunity to purify the Pennsylvania Legislature. What has heretofore been done in the dark must be done hereafter in the light.

A "Manchester Man," writing from Chicago to the Manchester (Eng.) *Courier*, says:

> I came to this country in July last, and have been in the neighborhood of Chicago ever since I came, and for some time I have been walking about the city, the same as hundreds of others, looking for a job, but cannot get one, even at shovelling *debris*; and I am obliged to either leave the city to-day for the country or starve. You cannot place any dependence on the word of a Yankee; they are bound to cheat you, and will do it, no matter how fair their contracts may appear. Money is scarce here, and a great many cannot get it after working honestly for it. The masons and bricklayers are working on the jobs as thick as bees; the bricklayers are only three feet apart, having only just room to turn. The wages are coming down so low that about 100 bricklayers left one job last week, and left the city, finding it utterly impossible to support themselves and families, board and everything else being so high.

The "Manchester Man" tells this doleful story for the purpose of warning off any more Manchester men who may entertain the notion of coming here. If the rest of the Manchester men are of the same pattern as this particular "Manchester Man," who could walk about the streets of Chicago since last July without finding a job, we are of the same opinion with him, that it would be better for them to stay at home.

The imitators of Van Amburg are disappearing one by one. They put their heads in the lion's jaws and keep them there awhile, but there the resemblance ends. Before they have a chance to take them out again and greet their bucolic admirers with a smile, their gentle pets are apt to close those jaws and keep them closed, until all that is left of Signor Giuseppe Algieri is the body of James Smith. The past winter has been signalized by two grand tableaux of a lion eating his keeper for the amusement of the populace; and, on Tuesday, Frankford, Pa., had a similar gratifying sensation. The next step in circus-advertising will probably be the announcement in flaming colors: "This den of royal African lions has already killed three men, besides devouring the legs and an arm of their last keeper. As usual, the Lion-King will enter the cage, alone and unarmed." And, as long as the race of fools is unrestrained by law or public opinion, so long will some of them risk their lives daily, for the enjoyment of empty-headed spectators.

A large number of the prominent business men of New York have united in a petition to the President to appoint a Commission of five distinguished officers—two from the army, two from the navy, and one from the coast survey—to whom may be referred all the maps and documents of the various surveys with reference to the construction of an inter-oceanic ship-canal across the American Isthmus, the Commission to be instructed to report upon the practicability and cost of such a canal. In reply to this petition, the President has appointed Brevet Major General Andrew A. Humphreys, of the United States Army, Professor Benjamin Pierce, of Massachusetts, and Captain Daniel Ammen, of the United States Navy, such a Commission, with full power to act in the premises, and to submit their report to the President. The result of this important inquiry, which looks to facilitating the trade between Western Europe and Eastern Asia, will be waited for with general interest.

The first accounts of the great English Thanksgiving showed us, it seems, but one side of the picture. We know there were crowds, and banners, and decorations, and processions, and *Te Deums*, and illuminations, and all the other machinery commonly used in thanking God. It appears that there were also crowds of ignorant, needy, sullen people; that there were banners (removed by the police) with the legend: "God Save the Starving Poor;" that there were decorations of ghastly significance; that there were processions which carried red flags, and sang redder songs, and marched to hear Bradlaugh denounce Lords, Prince, and Queen; that there were hisses and curses as well as *Te Deums*; and that the illuminations of the thanksgiving of the rich lit up the scowling, threatening faces of the poor. The reverse of the picture of England's gala-day is by no means a pleasant one. It must tend to fix the already prevalent impression that England's Thanksgiving was one gigantic sham.

The following is the leading editorial in the *Tribune*, published at the village of Greeley, Colorado Territory:

> Yesterday afternoon a friend introduced a prominent business man of Denver to one of our citizens, but he (our citizen) was drunk. How long, oh Lord, how long?

Meaning, how long before the possibility of getting drunk shall be prevented through prohibitory liquor laws. It seems that a stringent village ordinance is already in force, or, rather, in existence; and the *Tribune* has had standing, in the most conspicuous place in its columns for five successive issues, a responsible offer of $100 reward to any Greeleyan who will furnish proof of a violation of the ordinance. The fact that a Maine law is a dead letter, even in a community of such exceptionally steady habits as the Greeley Colony, seems to illustrate emphatically the futility of purely prohibitory legislation on this subject.

The prospects of the great International Peace Jubilee, which commences at Boston June 17, seem to be of the most flattering description. The chorus of 20,000 voices is assured already, and the various societies are busily at work rehearsing the music. The foundations of the immense Coliseum are laid, and hundreds of workmen are engaged upon the superstructure. Musicians from all parts of the country have made application for seats in the orchestra, and fifty-three brass bands belonging in New England alone have already been accepted. There is one feature of this mammoth undertaking in which Chicago ought to take a local pride, Mr. Gilmore having given Mr. Florence Ziegfeld, of this city, a *carte blanche* to obtain the services of prominent European musical celebrities for the Jubilee. Mr. Ziegfeld is now on his way to Europe for this purpose.

Breach-of-promise suits are commonly regarded as more or less thinly-disguised attempts at blackmail, and their almost inevitable success has tended to strengthen the idea. From the experience of a Staten Island gardener, it would seem that a man against whom such a suit is brought can much better afford to lose than to win it. The Staten Islander won. Thereupon the gentle maiden, who longed to share his sorrows or his specie, went insane. With much method in her madness, she bought a revolver, waylaid the wicked deceiver, and murdered him with great skill. What can it profit a man to gain a breach-of-promise suit and lose his own life?

THE OMAHA BRIDGE.

A Detailed History of Its Inception and Construction.

Surveys—Legislation—Bonuses.

How the Structure Was Erected—Difficulties and Dangers of the Work.

Plan of the Bridge.

The Test Put Upon It, and Its Prospects of Permanence.

Contracts with Omaha and Council Bluffs.

Present Status of the Bridge—The Contract with Homan—Rates of Transfer, Etc., Etc.

The bridge of the Union Pacific Railroad at Omaha is, perhaps, the most important structure of the kind in the country. Its relations to commerce are co-extensive with the continent. Its fame, judging from present complications, is likely to exceed even its sphere of usefulness, although that is undeniably great. The bridge is the most prominent and picturesque object in the vicinity of Omaha and Council Bluffs. In the distance, its delicate tracery of iron-work seems like a gossamer web blown across the turbid torrent that rolls under it. But, although slender and airy in outline, it has extraordinary qualities of strength, durability, and permanence. The best engineers that the country could furnish devised its plan, and they have been seconded in their efforts by competent scientific assistants and skilled and industrious artisans. After the erection of the Rock Island bridge, which crosses diagonally to the current, Congress enacted that all similar viaducts should be built at right angles to the direction of the current. The bridge in question complies with that legal requisition.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE LOCALITY.

The physical geography of the locality in which it stands is briefly as follows: Omaha lies on an irregular slope on the west side of the river. The upper edge of this slope is about 60 feet above the level of the river, and is on a level with the prairie, which extends indefinitely to the westward. The bridge is opposite the southern half of the town. Below the bridge, the bluff slopes directly to the shore, affording a convenient landing for steamboats. The northern portion of the town has a slope toward the northeast, reaching a flat surface upon a low plateau which inclines into a large area of bottom-land flooded by the freshets of the early season. Upon this low ground, about half a mile north of the bridge, stand the shops of the Union Pacific Railroad, not entirely beyond inconvenience from extremely high water.

The eastern approaches to the bridge are on a line nearly due west of the depots of the Burlington & Rock Island Railroads, which are themselves about one mile south of the City of Council Bluffs. The latter city lies about four miles from the river bank, a large portion of this distance being a bottom overflowed in high water, sometimes to the depth of several feet. The railroads terminating here are the Burlington & Missouri River, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Chicago & Northwestern, Kansas City, St Joseph & Council Bluffs, and the Sioux City & Pacific. The first two approach from the same general direction. The Sioux City Road comes in from the northeast, using the track of the Chicago & Northwestern. The St. Joseph Road comes up the eastern bank of the Missouri River. The eastern approach to the bridge is by an embankment a mile and a half in length, the grade being 35 feet to the mile. The western approach is short, and by a descending grade from the slope upon which the town is situated.

SURVEY OF 1853.

With most of the men who talked up the project of a Pacific Railroad, and, after many years, succeeded in inaugurating the enterprise, this article has but little to do. They were men in advance of their age, and they will doubtless receive the meed of the world's remembrance. In the minds of all those who had particularly in view a northern route, the idea of a bridge across the Missouri at some point was probably present. In 1853, Farnum and Durant were building the Mississippi & Missouri Railroad, now known as the Iowa Division of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific. They desired to have the western end of it located on the Missouri River, at a point where any railroad going west from that river would be likely to leave it to strike the Platte Valley, that being then known as the great route. General G. M. Dodge was sent to Council Bluffs to examine the country between the Missouri River and the Platte River, and thence west. On his return, in the winter of 1853, he examined the Missouri River for the purpose of determining its character, and the proper bridging point, from the mouth of the Boyer to the mouth of the Platte,—a distance of 60 miles, meandering the banks on both sides, and sounding the stream every half mile. From these observations, General Dodge determined that the proper place for a bridge was somewhere between Bellevue and Florence, as it was probable that, somewhere between these points, the eastern roads would strike the river, and the road going west would leave it. The expense of these surveys was paid for by Farnum and Durant, out of their own pockets. People were, at that time, as incredulous in regard to the possibility of a road across the Continent, which would make a bridge necessary, that, at the meeting at which the engineer made his report of the above survey, but two remained to hear it through.

FIRST BRIDGE LEGISLATION.

The act chartering the Union Pacific Railroad passed both Houses of Congress in June, 1862, and became a law, by the President's approval, on the 1st of July following. Two years afterward, an act amending this act was passed by Congress, and duly approved July 2, 1864. It contained the following section:

> SECTION 9. *And be it further enacted*, That, to enable any one of said corporations to make convenient and necessary connections with other roads, it is hereby authorized to establish and maintain all necessary ferries upon and across the Missouri River and other rivers which its road may pass in its course; and authority is hereby given said corporation to construct bridges over said Missouri River and all other rivers for the convenience of said road: *Provided*, That any bridge or bridges it may construct over the Missouri River, or any other navigable river on the line of said road, shall be constructed with suitable and proper draws for the passage of steamboats, and shall be built, kept, and maintained at the expense of said Company, in such manner as not to impair the usefulness of said rivers for navigation to any greater extent than such structures of the most approved character necessarily do.

FIRST OFFICIAL SURVEYS.

In January, 1866, parties were formed by J. E. House, Assistant Engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad, to make additional surveys of the river, in order to determine the changes of banks and soundings, by comparison with the survey of 1853. Both sides of the river were meandered, from Rockport, in Washington County, to the mouth of the Platte River. Soundings and cross-sections were taken every 1,000 feet. As soon as the ice broke up in the spring, surveys of the Pacific Road were commenced, with a view to these various lines of crossing.

The observations were recommenced the following winter, when, upon the arrival at Omaha of the different field-parties from the West in December, 1866, those desiring to remain in the employ of the Company and not wanting leave of absence were placed under the immediate charge of J. E. House, Division Engineer, to make further examinations and soundings of the river, to run different lines of approach from a common point in Section 2, Township 74, Range 44, West of fifth Principal Meridian, to an intersection with the built portion of the road, in order to determine more satisfactorily the best location for bridging the Missouri River. Parties were placed accordingly, at the Upper Omaha or Telegraph Crossing, Lower Omaha or Train Table, and the Child's Mill Crossing. Soundings were made in squares of 100 feet for a distance of 1,500 feet on either side of centre line at the several crossings. The entire winter was consumed in the development of this work. Profiles and charts, showing the location of lines and depth of soundings, were transmitted as the work progressed.

A stratum of rock was found extending across the river at the Upper Omaha, at different depths, and this point was therefore deemed eligible. At the Lower Omaha Crossing the average depth of the rock was found to be 60 feet; but this place was deemed more eligible for the building of the bridge, on account of the easier approaches. Child's Mill is six miles south of the depot grounds in Omaha. At this point the river is very narrow. The rock was found to be 14 feet below the surface of the western abutment, and 76 feet at the eastern abutment. Water soundings were taken from Rockport to the mouth of Platte.

The result of the surveys and soundings above-mentioned was, that the engineers concluded Child's Mill Crossing, three miles south of Omaha, to be far superior to either of the others, for either a high or low bridge; Bellevue second, and Omaha—that is, the present location—third, for a high bridge. For a low bridge, Child's Mill stood first; Telegraph Poles, one mile north of Omaha, second, and Bellevue third. In the spring of 1868, the Union Pacific Railroad Company located the bridge at Child's Mill Crossing, but, subsequently, in March, 1868, upon the agreement that the City of Omaha to give 14 acres of land and $200,000 in Douglas County bonds, provided the location was changed to the present site, and the agreement of the City of Council Bluffs to give $200,000 in city bonds, and right of way through the city, provided the transfer of freight and passengers should be made in Council Bluffs, the Company, on March 28, 1868, changed the location from Child's Mill to the present place, and accepted the conditions of both cities. General Dodge, the Chief Engineer of the road, was accordingly instructed to prepare and submit plans for a bridge to be built at that point. This he did on May 23, 1868. About the same time, the Union Pacific Railroad purchased 1,640 acres of land at the east approach to the bridge, which it still owns.

PLANS SUBMITTED.

On May 23, 1868, General Dodge submitted plans for the bridge, accompanying the same with the following letter:

> I inclose herewith carefully prepared estimates and plans of an iron truss bridge, with iron columns for piers and iron starlings for ice-breakers, for the M. & M. or Omaha Crossing.
>
> These plans and estimates have been made having in view the peculiar character of the river, its deep silt surroundings; and they have in view the covering of all contingencies. They are made and submitted after studying thoroughly the class of foundation used in Europe, and after consulting with some of the most experienced bridge engineers in the United States.
>
> Iron columns are made to bridge seat, as work can be carried on upon this at all seasons of the year, night and day, and will be a great saving of time. Although these plans are comparatively new in this country for so extensive a work, and, perhaps, might be called experimental, still I am convinced that they are the true plans for us to adopt, notwithstanding the severe criticism made upon them. I, therefore, earnestly recommend that the Company adopt the plans as submitted. The estimates, I feel confident, will cover the entire cost of bridge and approaches.

The original plans of the bridge contemplated only ten spans, one span being added afterwards, so as to span the entire water-way, and found the west abutment on a depth of rock, and so to protect that end against any possible contingency. The first estimate upon this bridge proper was $1,210,683, on the approaches $367,088, with $157,173 for contingencies,—making a total of $1,735,512. The final cost has come considerably within these estimates, owing in a great measure to the excellent management of Mr. T. E. Sickles, who succeeded General Dodge as Chief Engineer of the road, and under whose immediate supervision the bridge was built.

APPOINTMENT OF A BRIDGE COMMITTEE.

Matters having reached this stage of definiteness, it became necessary to appoint a Committee to more immediately supervise the great work in contemplation. The following resolution was passed by the Board of Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, July 3, 1868,—the building of the bridge and the location having been fully decided on:

> *Resolved*, That H. S. McComb, C. S. Bushnel, John Duff, Sidney Dillon, and James Brooks be a Committee with full powers, under the Board of Directors, to negotiate for aid, and provide the means, and superintend the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River at Omaha, as per vote of the Board.

OMAHA AND DOUGLAS COUNTY BONDS.

On June 6, 1868, the Board of Commissioners of Douglas County, Neb., submitted to the electors of the county the question whether the County of Douglas should vote to the Union Pacific Railroad Company the sum of $250,000 of county bonds, payable in twenty years from date, and bearing 7 per cent interest per annum, payable semi-annually in the City of New York. One hundred thousand dollars of said bonds were to be delivered to the Railroad Company whenever it should properly appear to the Commissioners of said county that said Company had in good faith expended $300,000 in the construction of said railroad bridge, $100,000 more to be delivered whenever it should properly appear that the Company had in good faith expended $600,000, and the remaining $50,000 upon the completion of the bridge.

The following resolution, in regard to the popular vote upon the subject, was passed by the Omaha City Council:

> *Be it resolved by the City Council of the City of Omaha*, That the City of Omaha assume and bear the expense and cost of securing to the Union Pacific Railroad Company, free of cost, the rights of way for a track from the bridge crossing of the Missouri River, known as Line Number Two (2) or Lower Omaha Crossing, to its intersection with the track of said company already built, and also for a track from said crossing to the present machine shops and depot of said road, and also such grounds for depot purposes as may be deemed necessary by the Chief Engineer of said road, and being about twelve acres, as shown on the maps in the Engineer's office. And, in case the Upper Omaha Crossing shall be adopted, and the bridge located at or near that point, we pledge the like aid. And that the Mayor be, and is hereby, directed to call an election for the purpose of deciding whether or not a loan shall be made by the city for a sum sufficient for that purpose.

The condition of this gift was stated to be the location and construction of the said railroad bridge at Omaha, for the accommodation of the Union Pacific Railroad, and such other railroads as might seek connection therewith. The vote giving the bonds was carried by 1,050 majority, being nearly the entire vote polled. No other condition than that named was specified. The bonds were in no wise a loan, but a simple gift to the Railroad Company.

GIFT OF LAND BY OMAHA.

A gift of land was made by the City of Omaha to the Union Pacific Railroad Company, the terms being as follows:

> They [the signers] agree to give the Company twelve (12) acres of ground for depot purposes at the west end of the bridge, and the right of way to the shops, free of cost, upon this condition: This guarantee shall not be binding upon us unless said bridge shall be permanently located at said crossing [meaning the present site]; but when so located, and upon such location, this guarantee shall become operative and valid for the purposes herein mentioned.

This document was signed by one hundred citizens of Omaha, for the city, then supposed to be worth $2,000,000.

The attorney of the Company, A. J. Poppleton, in forwarding to the Company the various papers referring to the matters above mentioned, said:

> The action taken has been done upon full consideration, and, in my opinion, is transmitted in form valid and binding in law, and in a shape to be enforced in the Courts. After the paper guarantee of depot-grounds was fully signed and ready for delivery, it was, by resolution of the citizens' meeting, delivered to me as the attorney and agent of the Company, and it is by me transmitted in compliance with such delivery. I take the liberty of adding that, in my opinion, the action taken is sufficient in law, and pledges abundant security for the full payment of the Company against any expenditure for right of way or depot-grounds at the point designated. Your own knowledge will likely enable you to give the same assurance.

COUNCIL BLUFFS OR POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY BONDS.

The following proposition was submitted to the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and included in the ordinance voted upon and adopted at an election held in the City of Council Bluffs:

> For the purpose of securing the location of the Union Pacific Railroad bridge at the M. & M. Crossing, on Line No. 2, together with the location of the Union Transfer Grounds on the northwest quarter of Section 3, Township 74, Range 44, or lands adjoining thereto, or on the southwest quarter of Section 34, Township 75, Range 44, or lands adjoining thereto, and erection of such buildings thereon for passenger and freight depots as the Union Pacific Railroad Company may find necessary, the undersigned, in behalf of the citizens of said city, agree to donate to said Railroad Company the sum of $200,000 in bonds of the City of Council Bluffs, or of the County of Pottawatomie payable in twenty years and bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually in the City of New York.
>
> JOHN T. BALDWIN,
> HORACE EVERETT,
> THOMAS TOSTEVIN.

To which proposition was added the following:

> In pursuance of the above and foregoing proposition, the undersigned, in behalf of the citizens of Council Bluffs, agree to donate the right of way to the Union Pacific Railroad Company from their depot grounds to the river.
>
> JOHN T. BALDWIN,
> HORACE EVERETT,
> THOMAS TOSTEVIN.

The proposition was accepted by the Union Pacific Railroad Company in the following letter:

> UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
> PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, 20 Nassau street,
> NEW YORK, Dec. 29, 1868.
>
> *Thomas Tostevin, Esq., Mayor of Council Bluffs, Iowa:*
> SIR: I am instructed by the Bridge Committee of the Union Pacific Railroad Company to inform the City of Council Bluffs, through you, that this Company accepts the $200,000 of your bonds, and the right of way, as voted, to aid in the construction of the bridge from Council Bluffs to Omaha.
> Please give us for file in this office a duly certified copy of your official acts in relation thereto. This includes the vote of the city. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
> H. S. MCCOMB,
> Chairman Bridge Committee U. P. R. R. Co.

The action of Mr. McComb was subsequently confirmed by the following resolution passed at a meeting of the Board of Directors:

> *Resolved*, That the letter written to the Mayor of Council Bluffs, Dec. 29, 1868, by H. S. McComb, Director of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and Chairman of the Bridge Committee, was written by the direction and authority of the Board of Directors of this Company.
> A true copy.
> [Seal.] Attest: E. H. ROLLINS,
> Secretary U. P. R. R. Co.

The right of way was afterwards granted with due formalities. The City of Council Bluffs passed the following:

> *Resolved, By the Common Council of the City of Council Bluffs*, That we recognize the obligations of this city to issue its bonds to the Union Pacific Railroad Company to the amount of $200,000 upon the location by said Railroad Company of its transfer-grounds within the corporate limits of this city, and the erection thereon of suitable buildings for passenger and freight depots as it shall find necessary; and this Council is ready, upon the location of said transfer-grounds and the erection thereon of said buildings, to issue said bonds to said Company.
> D. C. BLOOMER, Mayor.

The vote upon the proposition to give the bonds to the railroad was carried, as in Omaha, by a nearly unanimous vote. The papers were submitted to A. J. Poppleton by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and that gentleman declared them legal and in due form. He also took occasion, in this connection, to remind his clients that the terminus of the road was upon the east bank of the Missouri River. It will be observed that the above gifts of bonds and lands were made on the following conditions: On the part of Council Bluffs, that the bridge should be at the present site, and the transfer-depot in that city; on the part of Omaha, that the bridge should be placed where it now is.

BEGINNING OF THE WORK.

The plans, as submitted by General Dodge, were adopted by the Board of Directors in June following, and the work was advertised to let. The contract was awarded to L. B. Boomer, of Chicago, Sept. 12, 1868. The bridge was built entirely by the company, Boomer & Company only contracting to do the work under direction of its officers. The comparison of the surveys of 1853 with those of 1866-'67-'68 showed great changes in the shore-line of the river, in some places to the distance of half a mile. About a mile above the City of Omaha the river-channel has worked west 2,000 feet; and, opposite the city, it has gone east 500 feet, compelling the ferry-boats to land on the west side of the river below the bridge. At the point where the bridge is placed is a long stretch of straight channel. Mr. Boomer contracted to build the bridge proper for $1,200,000. He bought his material, made all necessary preparations, and commenced work in February, 1869,—General William Sooy Smith, an engineer, who had had considerable experience in the building of light-houses for the Government, in charge under Mr. Sickles as principal engineer in charge of the work for the Company. Mr. Sickles had had extensive experience on the Harlem Bridge, and was thoroughly acquainted with the pneumatic process, by which means it was intended to sink the cylindrical iron piers. The work progressed slowly, many difficulties being encountered, some of them resulting from the nature of the work, and others being financial, until July, 1869. The work was then suspended for a period of eight months, and was resumed under a modified contract, which stipulated that the work of sinking columns and erecting superstructure should be done under the management of the engineer of the Railroad Company, all the iron work to be manufactured and furnished by the contractors, L. B. Boomer & Co.

THE RIGHT TO MORTGAGE.

The Company feeling the need of money, the following act of Congress was passed, allowing the Railroad Company to issue bonds, and mortgage its bridge, to raise the means to prosecute the work. The law was obtained, not without much personal effort of gentlemen interested in the completion of the Union Pacific Railroad. The act is entitled "An Act to authorize the Union Pacific Railroad Company to issue its bonds to construct a bridge across the Missouri River at Omaha and Council Bluffs, Iowa."

> *Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That, for the more perfect connection of any railroads that are, or shall be, constructed to the Missouri River, at or near Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Neb., the Union Pacific Railroad Company be, and it is hereby, authorized to issue such bonds, and secure the same by mortgage on the bridge and approaches and appurtenances, as it may deem needful to construct and maintain its bridge over said river, and the tracks and depots required to perfect the same as now authorized by law of Congress; and said bridge may be so constructed as to provide for the passage of ordinary vehicles, and travel, and said Company may levy and collect tolls and charges for the use of the same; and, for the use and protection of said bridge and property, the Union Pacific Railway Company shall be empowered, governed, and limited by the provisions of the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of certain bridges, and to establish them as post roads," approved July 25, 1866, so far as the same is applicable thereto: *And Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to change the eastern terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad from the place where it is now fixed under existing laws, nor to release said Union Pacific Railroad Company, or its successors, from its obligation as established by existing laws: *Provided, also*, That Congress shall, at all times, have power to regulate said bridge, and the rates for the transportation of freight and passengers over the same, and the local travel heretofore provided for. And the amount of bonds herein authorized shall not exceed two and a half millions of dollars: *Provided*, That, if said bridge is constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed with spans of not less than 200 feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw.

There having been two previous mortgages on the road and all its property and franchises, it is thought by some that the bridge mortgage is a third lien instead of a first one. Whether this be a correct legal view or not, there can be no doubt that the security is ample, although, perhaps, not exactly what the bridge bondholders supposed they were getting. The sale of bridge bonds yielded about $250,000 more than was required to complete the work.

NEW DEED AND CONTRACT WITH OMAHA.

In April, 1870, work was resumed upon the bridge, under charge of Mr. Sickles, who had been appointed Chief Engineer upon the retirement of General Dodge. For a year or two previous to this time, the quarrel between Council Bluffs and Omaha, in regard to the end of the bridge at which the transfer should be made, had been gathering bitterness. The feeling increased in intensity as the bridge drew toward completion. Omaha had not yet given a deed to the land which had been given, and demanded new conditions before she would execute that instrument and pass over the county bonds to the custody of the road. A new contract becoming necessary before the Company could lay hands on the needed funds, the following resolution was passed by the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, to pave the way for such contract:

> *Resolved*, That the President or Vice President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company is hereby authorized, on the receipt of $250,000 of the bonds of Douglas County, and the deed in fee for a new depot proper in Omaha, as agreed with said city, to agree in writing, on behalf of said Company, that it will make up its regular freight and passenger trains west-bound at Omaha; and that it will expend, in improvements, depots, and general offices, on said property, a sum that shall not be less than $100,000, and that the principal shops of the Company shall be maintained in Omaha; and that all freight and passenger cars from the Iowa roads, which they desire to forward, shall be taken over said bridge on the same terms as those of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and be returned without discrimination, preference, or delay.

The President of the Board having other duties, the Executive business has for some time devolved chiefly upon John Duff, Esq., the Vice President, with whom the Omaha Committee effected the agreement which we shall presently give, in consideration of the delivery of her deed and bonds to the Company. According to a local paper, Omaha was, in the meantime, suffering from a "death like palsy,"—that fearful disease having been induced by the delay and uncertainty. After rehearsing the real estate and financial considerations on the part of Omaha, the agreement proceeds to bind the Pacific Railroad Company as follows:

> *First*—That it will construct, complete, and maintain a railroad bridge over the Missouri at said City of Omaha.
>
> *Second*—That the eastern terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad shall be and remain at said City of Omaha.
>
> *Third*—That, after its Missouri River Bridge at the City of Omaha is completed and ready for use, the said Union Pacific Railroad Company will make up all its regular west-bound passenger and freight trains on the grounds which the people and City of Omaha propose as above to deed to said Union Pacific Railroad Company, and as already mapped and platted,—that is to say, all passengers and freights coming from the east, on all lines of road seeking a connection with said Union Pacific Railroad Company, upon said depot-grounds, where the Union Pacific trains shall be made up for the west; and that said party of the first part will, after such bridge-completion, transfer, upon said grounds, to the various railroads that do or may begin or end in Council Bluffs or Omaha, all its passengers, baggage, express matter, mails, and freight, north, south, or east bound.
>
> *Fourth*—That said Union Pacific Railroad Company will, within one year from the date hereof, expend in improvements, in the building of passenger and freight depots, general passenger and freight offices, land offices, and transfer and telegraph offices, upon said grounds, a sum that shall not be less than $100,000, and to maintain these buildings and offices thereon.
>
> *Fifth*—All machine car shops, and other manufactories required for the use of said Company at its eastern terminus, all permanent offices of the Company required for the transaction of its business, including the Land Department, General Superintendent's office, general passenger and freight offices, warehouses for the Company's use, &c., shall be erected and maintained at Omaha.
>
> *Sixth*—That, under proper rules for their regulation, to be prescribed by said party of the first part, the trains, cars, and engines of all railroads now or hereafter running into or out of Omaha and Council Bluffs shall have unobstructed access and transit to and over said bridge and its approaches; and such roads shall have the right to take, or cause to be taken, their trains, cars and engines, with their freight and passengers, over and across said bridge and its approaches, at reasonable compensation, without discrimination, hindrance, preference, or delay: *Provided, however*, That the Union Pacific Railroad Company shall, in all cases, have the option of substituting its own engines for those of such other railroads in the operating of its said bridge, receiving reasonable compensation therefor,—the object of this clause being to make a virtual and operating connection upon said transfer-grounds between all the railroads desiring such connection, which do or may begin or end in or pass through Omaha or Council Bluffs, and the trains and business of said roads.
>
> *In witness whereof*, The said party of the first part has caused these presents to be executed in triplicate by its President, hereby binding said Union Pacific Railroad Company and its successors to the covenants and agreements herein contained; and the parties of the second part, by their authorized officers, have hereunto set their hands in triplicate, the day and year first above written.

THE WORK RECOMMENCED.

The work upon the bridge, having been resumed in April, 1870, was pressed forward with great vigor. Under the new arrangement, L. B. Boomer & Co. were known as the American Bridge Company. Mr. Sickles showed great energy in overcoming obstacles, and considerable ingenuity in devising new methods for sinking the piers. This season of activity continued until the fall of 1870, when the decision of the Secretary of the Interior in regard to the payment of interest on the Government bonds virtually stopped the work. In the winter of 1870-71, the Union Pacific Railroad sent before Congress and obtained the law already mentioned, empowering them to issue bonds and mortgage them to raise money to carry on the work. The law was approved by the President on Feb. 24, 1871. From this time forward the progress of the work was not interrupted. The operations of sinking columns and erecting superstructure were energetically prosecuted. Ten steam-engines were in use for a greater part of the time, for the purpose of operating the pneumatic machinery, hoisting cylinders and the iron work of the superstructure into position, driving piles for temporary platforms and bridges, and excavating sand from within the columns. An average of 250 men were employed upon the work.

THE PNEUMATIC PROCESS.

The process of sinking iron columns was similar to that which has been largely used in Europe and India for like purposes, and for a few bridges in this country. By no other known method can subsequent foundation be obtained with equal certainty and economy where the depth necessary to secure stability is very considerable.

The system is especially applicable to the construction of foundations for bridges across rivers similar to the Missouri, where the river bed is composed chiefly of sand, and is liable to scour to depths of 50 or 60 feet. In the process of excavating sand from within columns, lignite, rotten wood, and bones of animals were found at the depth of 50 feet below water, showing that the river bed has been scoured to that extent at least.

MANNER OF WORKING.

The portions of the iron columns below water were cast in sections of 10 feet each, having internal flanges at the ends, by means of bolts passing through which the sections were securely fastened together. The ends of the sections were faced off in a lathe, and a red lead joint was used to make them air tight. The wrought iron portion of the column (above high water) is also in sections of 10 feet, the sections being fastened together with rivets. The thickness of the iron in this portion varies from one-half inch at the bottom to three-eighths of an inch at the top. The thickness of the cast iron portion is one inch and a half.

The columns were first sunk as far as possible by the application to the top of the column of a weight connected with a lever. The water was then expelled from within the column by the pressure of air forced in with a steam air pump, and the sand within was excavated by laborers down to about two feet below the bottom of the column, and taken out in small bags or buckets at the top. The air-pressure was then withdrawn, and the column sinks a distance varying from 6 inches to 18½ feet, according to the character of the materials through which the column was passing. The latter distance was the greatest descent made by any column in twenty-four consecutive hours.

The upper surface of the rock, in every case where the columns reached it, was found to be worn smooth, presenting an appearance very similar to the effect produced on rock by the attrition of sand under great pressure. For greater security, the rock at the base of the columns was in every instance excavated to form a recess into which the columns were sunk, whereby any horizontal motion of the base of the columns is effectually prevented.

DIFFICULTIES AND DANGERS.

The obstacles encountered were less than expected, and some improvements introduced by the Engineer in charge diminished the expense and lessened the labor. The least time occupied in sinking any column to its foundation of rock was seven days, the distance was 72 feet. The greatest distance to which any column was sunk was 84 feet.

The greatest pressure to which the men working in the columns were subjected was 54 pounds per square inch in excess of the atmosphere; yet, from this extreme pressure, which is beyond precedent in works of this character, no injury or inconvenience resulted to the laborers.

PLAN OF THE BRIDGE.

The plan of the bridge adopted by the company comprises 11 spans of iron superstructure, each span 250 feet in length, elevated 50 feet above high water, and supported on one stone masonry abutment and 11 piers formed of cast iron columns, 8½ feet in diameter, filled with cement masonry; the foundations of the abutment and the piers extend to the bed-rock underlying the sand, which is found at an average depth of 60 feet below low water in the river.

The plan also provided for the construction of an ice-breaker column on the up-stream side of each pier, to extend from the bed-rock to high water level; but this was afterwards abandoned as not essential to the safety of the bridge, the ice always leaving the river at low water, in pieces comparatively small, and at a low velocity,—furnishing in this a noticeable contrast to the manner in which the ice breaks up in the Mississippi. Moreover, the direction of the current in the Missouri varies so greatly that an ice breaker fixed at one end of the pier would almost be useless. When the ice broke up last spring, the current carried it against the piers at an angle of 60 degrees from the line of the usual direction of the current. No fear is entertained of any damage being done to the bridge by ice; but stone will be filled in around each pier to the level of high water, to protect the columns from being run into by steamboats.

The original plan has been modified so as to provide for the use of the bridge for highway travel on the same level with the track of the railway, and wrought iron has been substituted for cast iron in the columns above high water.

The superstructure is made of wrought iron throughout, except the upper chord, which is of cast iron. The plan is known as Post's Truss, and is in common use in the West for railroad bridges. To support the superstructure while it is being placed in position, a wooden false work is used, erected upon a pile foundation. The spans across the channel will be put up during the time the river is closed by ice, through which the piles for the foundation of the false work will be driven.

FREEDOM FROM ACCIDENT.

The bridge operations have fortunately been free from serious accidents to life or property. It was apprehended that the exposure of the column-laborers to an atmosphere condensed to three times its nominal pressure might produce paralysis among the men, too severe in some cases to yield to medical treatment; but experience has proved that injuries to persons are not necessarily more frequent in the prosecution of work of this peculiar character than in works of a different description, but of like magnitude. About 500 men have been employed in sinking columns, only two of whom have died from causes that could be directly traced to the extreme air-pressure to which they had been subjected; and, in both of these cases, the men knowingly disobeyed the sanitary regulations that had been adopted for their security. Numerous cases of partial paralysis occurred among the men; but, with the medical treatment and hospital accommodations provided at the expense of the Railroad Company, a speedy recovery rarely failed to result.

APPROACHES TO THE BRIDGE.

The bridge, at its western end, is connected with the main track of the railroad by a branch road 7,000 feet in length. From the river bluff to the west abutment, a distance of 700 feet, a timber trestle bridge, 60 feet in height, has been built. This trestle is intended for temporary use only. A portion of it has already been filled in with earth, and the remainder of the filling will be done at the convenience of the Company. The approach to the eastern end of the bridge is by a continuous grade one and a half miles in length, rising 35 feet to the mile. The east end of the bridge rests upon an iron pier, the west end upon a stone abutment. The total quantity of embankment in this approach will be 550,000 cubic yards. The material for this embankment is being hauled from the bluffs east of the river, an average distance of four miles; a steam shovel, three locomotives, and 100 dirt-carts being employed for its excavation and transportation.

WEIGHT AND QUALITY OF IRON.

The weight of the superstructure is one ton per lineal foot, and it is capable of sustaining a weight of ten tons to the foot, in addition to its own weight, but it is not intended that a greater load than two tons to the foot shall, at any time, be brought upon it. A train of the heaviest locomotives would weigh about a ton and a half to the lineal foot.

Each wrought iron piece of the superstructure is tested with a tensile strain of seven and a half tons to the square inch of sectional area, before being accepted, and this strain is as great as any portion of the bridge will be required to endure under a load of two tons to the lineal foot.

Instruments were used to measure the elasticity of each bar under the strain, in the foundry at Chicago, that magnified 160 times, so as to detect any weakness or imperfection that might exist in the bar, and, if it did not spring back perfectly to its original position, it was rejected.

THE FINAL TEST.

The bridge was tested about two weeks ago. Ten flat cars, loaded with stone, were placed in front of the test train, weighing, each, with their loads, 25 tons. These were followed by five flat cars and an engine that had been used in constructing the bridge. The loaded cars were pushed ahead,—the Superintendent of the bridge, Mr. D. F. Carmichael, with his assistant, riding on the first. The engine and other cars were occupied by the Superintendent of the Union Pacific Railroad, the Chief Engineer of the bridge, and various other officials. The bridge stood the test splendidly. The train passed slowly over the entire distance, stopping on every span. The locomotive sounded its whistle when the safe passage was completed,—all the locomotives on the west side joining in the note of triumph. The deflection of the bridge at no point exceeded one-half an inch. The scientific reports of the Engineers are unfortunately not now accessible.

PROSPECTS OF PERMANENCE.

The bridge, having been well and scientifically planned, and carefully and skilfully constructed, has every prospect of being a permanent success. The greatest danger is from the June rise of this season, which, it is expected, will be higher than for many years, on account of deep snows in the mountains. The track of both approaches to the bridge is supported by trestle-work, until the earth of the embankment is sufficiently firm for that purpose. The fill on the west side is now nearly to the abutment, which will form a protection for the earth-work in high water. The fill on the east side is proceeding rapidly, and has already passed the first iron pier. It is protected from the action of the river by a substantial rip rap, which is said to be higher than the highest water known to the earliest settler. It is feared by the people of Omaha and Council Bluffs that the embankment of the approach on the east side, which will compress the water within narrower limits than ever before, will cause a great increase of the usual early summer inundation.

THE OLD TRANSFER.

The first ferry operated between Council Bluffs and Omaha had a charter from Nebraska, and also from Pottawatomie County, which had power to grant such privilege under a general law of the State of Iowa. After the incorporation of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, it became necessary to take across the Missouri River a great deal of material intended to be used in the building of that road. This brought into existence the new Ferry Company, which sheltered itself, when attacked by the old Company, under the franchise of the Rock Island Road,—permission being granted to build a ferry by act of Congress in 1866. The controversy was ended by the formation of a new Company, called the Transfer Company. This was composed of some of the members of the old Ferry Company, which, previous to this time, had carried freight across the river in boats, hauling it on both sides with horses; and of a few persons remotely interested in the Iowa roads. The old Company had considerable property accumulated in horses and wagons. The new Company paid a royalty to the old Ferry Company by way of compromise for the privilege of crossing. They put in two boats with tracks, by means of which freight-cars were carried over full, and returned empty to the Iowa roads. The charges per car were $10 for crossing, and about $3 additional,—this last sum being the aggregate of various charges made by the Union Pacific Railroad for switching, handling, &c. The Iowa roads ran their tracks down to the river about a mile north of the bridge, where, by an adjustable track, they were run upon the boats and crossing. This arrangement continued two or three years, until the completion of the bridge.

PRESENT STATUS OF THE BRIDGE.

The bridge being completed, the Union Pacific Railroad notified the Iowa roads of the fact, and informed them that they would receive and deliver freights and passengers only in Omaha, and that they should charge $10 per car for freight crossing the bridge, and they should take up their tracks in Omaha hitherto used by the latter. The Iowa roads, which had long objected to the transfer nuisance, and had only been drawn into it by a desire to have the carrying of goods and material while the Union Pacific bridge was building, refused unanimously to cross the bridge, and directed their agents not to give shipping bills beyond Council Bluffs. At the same time they requested the Union Pacific to allow them the use of the old tracks awhile longer in Omaha, until they could cross all freight by the boats that had been shipped on bills outstanding on the 25th of March. The Union Pacific yielded; and, to prevent delay of freight, and, at the same time, not to involve itself in a quarrel with either Council Bluffs or Omaha, conceived the idea of transferring across the bridge by means of a third party. It advertised for bids for the transfer; and, George W. Homan, Jr., being the lowest, the contract was awarded to him. Mr. Homan at once commenced operations under the following contract, which is given in full:

THE CONTRACT.

> Agreement made this the 21st day of March, A. D. 1872, between the Union Pacific Railroad Company, of the first part, and George W. Homan, Jr., of Omaha, of the second part; witness as follows, viz.: The said party of the first part hereby agrees to furnish to said party of the second part all the rolling stock necessary for the transfer of passengers and freight across the Missouri River Bridge at Omaha, from the depot of the said party of the first part in Omaha to the eastern end of its said bridge in Iowa, and to maintain such rolling stock in good order and repair, and also to furnish coal, oil, and waste, sufficient for the use of said rolling stock; and said party of the first part shall fix the fares and charges, and may modify and change the same at its discretion.
>
> Said party of the second part hereby agrees to transfer, by means of such rolling stock, over said Missouri River Bridge, between the places above named, all passengers or freights destined east or west across said river, receive all freights that may be tendered to him, and to pay promptly all charges which may be due on the same. Said party of the second part also agrees to employ all engineers, conductors, firemen, brakemen, clerks, laborers, and other employes that may be necessary for the proper, safe, and satisfactory transaction of said transfer business, run the trains across the said bridge, and transact all business in connection with said transfer, at such times and subject to such regulations as the Superintendent of said party of the first part may direct, and to his entire satisfaction. Said party of the second part agrees to build a freight platform eight hundred (800) feet long, at the east end of said bridge, at a point to be designated by the Superintendent of said Company, the cost thereof to be deducted from the first receipts from the said transfer business due and payable to said party of the first part.
>
> In consideration of the stipulations and agreements hereinbefore mentioned by the party of the first part to be performed, the party of the second part hereby agrees to pay over, at such intervals and at such times as the said Superintendent may require, 75 per cent of all receipts from such transfer of freights and passengers, for the use of said bridge and approaches, and for hire of said rolling stock to be furnished as herein agreed.
>
> This agreement may be terminated by the party of the first part, or its Directors, by giving the said party of the second part ten (10) days notice of the election so to terminate it.
>
> Witness the signature of the General Superintendent of said Union Pacific Railroad Company, and the said George W. Homan, Jr., hereby affixed, this 21st day of March, A. D. 1872.
> T. E. SICKLES,
> General Superintendent of the Union Pacific Railroad.
> GEORGE W. HOMAN, Jr.

JOINT CIRCULAR.

The following joint circular was issued to the public by the high contracting parties:

> UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
> GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
> OMAHA, Neb., March 23, 1872.
>
> *To Whom It May Concern:*
> The Union Pacific Railroad Bridge over the Missouri River at Omaha is now ready for the crossing of cars. Trains will run regularly over it on and after March 25.
> Geo. W. Homan, Jr., of Omaha, has leased from this Company the transfer of all passengers and freight, by cars, over the Bridge.
> T. E. SICKELS,
> Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
>
> OFFICE OF THE OMAHA BRIDGE TRANSFER,
> OMAHA, Neb., March 23, 1872.
>
> *To the Public:*
> The undersigned, having leased the right of way over the tracks of the Union Pacific Railroad Bridge at Omaha, and the approaches thereto, and having obtained the right of transporting passengers and freight by cars over the said bridge, respectfully informs the public that, on and after Monday, the 25th day March, he will be prepared to perform the above-mentioned transportation with promptness and despatch, and, as he hopes, to the entire satisfaction of all his patrons.
> The business will be carried on under the name of the Omaha Bridge Transfer.
> P. P. Shelby, Esq., has been appointed Superintendent of the Transfer, and will have the general management of its affairs. Respectfully,
> GEO. W. HOMAN, JR., Proprietor.

RATES OF TRANSFER, ETC.

Mr. Homan at once issued the following tariff of rates:

> On and after this date, and until further notice, the rates for the transfer of freight and passengers over the Missouri River Bridge at Omaha, between Ninth and Marcy streets, Omaha, and Lake Station, Iowa, will be as follows: Single passenger fare, 50 cents; freight, per car-load, $10; freight, per 100 lbs., 7 cents; providing, however, that no single package or article of freight shall be transported across the bridge for a less amount than 25 cents.
> GEO. W. HOMAN, JR., Contractor.
> P. P. SHELBY, Superintendent.

Mr. Homan also published a time-table, drawn up by Mr. Sickels, the General Superintendent of the road. Up to last Monday he used the old tracks and grounds of the Iowa roads on the east bank, running his train to the river. On Monday he ran to his new depot, which was constructed as specified in the terms of the contract, out of lumber from one of the old Union Pacific buildings in Omaha, brought over the bridge in sections for the purpose. The Iowa roads have refused thus far to recognize Homan by any written instrument, but freight will doubtless pass and repass in future without serious delay.

A CARD FROM MR. HOMAN.

From the Council Bluffs Times, March 30.

> *To the Public:*
> Information having been communicated to me that an opinion prevails among the people of Council Bluffs that persons in my employ are, upon orders from me, making efforts and using the influence of their positions to turn the course of travel away from Council Bluffs, for the purpose of benefiting Omaha, I desire to say that no such orders have been given by me to any of my agents, and that I will immediately discharge from my service any person who shall be proven to have attempted so to influence travel to the injury of Council Bluffs. My pecuniary interest in Council Bluffs is as great as in Omaha, and any injury to the business of the former place would also be an injury to myself personally.
> GEO. W. HOMAN, JR.,
> Contractor Omaha Bridge Transfer.

POLITICAL.

The Quincy *Whig* names for Lieutenant Governor on the Republican ticket the Hon. Shelby M. Cullom, of Sangamon County.

—A New London man wants to know whether the people are to be their own souvenirs, or are they to have a manacle form of government.

—George Lee, a newly-elected colored Judge in Charleston, S. C., is said to be a good lawyer, and a favorite of both political parties.

—Ex-Senator Ross, of Kansas, says, in his newspaper:

> Quite a number of the Grant press of the State have honored the editor of this paper by suggesting him as their candidate for the Vice Presidency. Sorry we can't oblige our neighbors by accepting their doubtless kindly-intended proffer of support for that high position. The fact is, we are a Republican, and "don't train with that crowd;" and besides that, we would rather be the editor of *Ross' Paper* than Vice President.

—The New Orleans *Republican* says:

> Governor Warmoth is reported to have told President Grant that, if the Republican party is beaten in Louisiana next fall, the President alone will be the cause of that defeat,—thus clearly notifying him that he is responsible for the conduct of the Federal officials in New Orleans, who have created, and are endeavoring to widen, the breach in the party. He is responsible, because he holds the remedy in his hands, and will not apply it. President Grant appointed these men to office, and he has the power to dismiss them whenever, in his judgment, the public interests demands the exercise of that authority.

—The Rev. Thomas K. Beecher lectured before his fellow-citizens in Elmira, Sunday, on the Presidential question, and, after a review of the corruption of party, he expressed a confident hope of good from the Cincinnati Convention.

—The Laporte *Argus* thinks it has good grounds for saying that the Liberal Republicans of Indiana will meet in State Convention about the middle of April, and elect a full delegation to Cincinnati. It adds that their first choice for President will be Lyman Trumbull.

—Senator Wilson has declined to preside over the Massachusetts Republican Convention for the election of delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, and ex-Governor Clifford will be invited to do so.

—Judge Pitman, who was last year the Prohibition candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, opposes the attempt to organize a National Prohibitory party.

—The Hartford *Post* (Republican) says: "The Reform movement is not simply to defeat the re-nomination or re-election of General Grant, but to purify and purge politics and parties. It is an anti-Grant movement because it is in favor of Reform, and not a Reform movement because it opposes Grant. Grant is a block in the path of Reform; so it becomes an object to get him out of the way."

PERSONAL.

In the review of the dead Kings of Wall street, a New York correspondent says Jacob Little sleeps in Greenwood, Jacob Barker was buried at New Orleans, Morse at Schenectady, and Le Grand Lockwood at Norwalk, Conn.

—Colonel William Johnson has, since the war, built or rebuilt, in the Carolinas, 200 miles of rail, among a destitute people, without State aid.

—Mr. Paul Liptuy, connected with the press of Hungary, is in this country, making collections of National, State, and municipal documents. Among other things in this line he is getting up samples of American newspapers.

—A German expressman called at a house on Clinton street, Brooklyn, recently, to deliver a box. He rang the bell, and a servant girl opened the door, when the expressman said: "I have got a schmall pox, and if you likes I will carry it up stairs." The girl looked horror-stricken, and not relishing the idea of admitting a man with the small-pox, slammed, bolted, and barred the door in the astonished expressman's face.

—Bass, the great "bitter bee-aw" brewer told the British Chancellor of the Exchequer that he paid $450,000 a year in the shape of a license, for which he got nothing back that he could charge again to the public. And yet this poor man admitted he had made his millions out of malt and hops, and failed to convince the ministerial budget-maker that he was a worthy object of legislative charity.

—A lady of Zanesville, Ohio, has instituted suits against five liquor dealers, and the owners of the property which they occupy, for selling liquor to her husband (formerly cashier of one of the Zanesville banks), and alleges damages in each case at $10,000—$50,000 in all.

—George Ormiston, the veteran printer, who died in Boston on Sunday, was an apprentice in the office of the Ballantines, in Edinburg, and was often sent with proof-sheets to Sir Walter Scott. He was full of anecdotes of Gerard Hallock, Moses Y. Beach, and the newspaper men of the days when carrier-pigeons were used for the work now done by the telegraph.

—Delaware lassies take their lovers to see a tomb-stone in a country church-yard in that wee State, which, according to inscription, was erected by the orders of Isaac Anderson, who "died a bachelor," in order to "warn all young men from imitating an example of celibacy which had yielded to himself only no other eventual fruits but disappointment and remorse."

—The Tichborne claimant in Newgate is in a common cell, in which but one change has been made. Owing to the prisoner's weight, a wooden bedstead has been substituted for the usual hammock. The only persons allowed to see him are the jail officers and his lawyer. Like any other prisoner, he is allowed to have meals from outside, but he is not permitted to have stimulants. The guest of New York City, Mr. Stokes, is in jail for murder, but his apartment is luxuriously furnished, and the little levees and dinners he gives to his friends are among the dantiest of entertainments.

—A St. Louis fair one, hearing that her lover was going to a ball with another girl, made a bargain with the hackman by which she drove the coach in his stead, and, in place of taking the happy pair to their destination, she took them several miles out of the city. Then, inducing them, on some pretence, to get out, she whipped up the horses and drove back, leaving the unfortunates—the lady in a low-necked muslin ball dress—exposed to a pelting rain in the midst of a lonely wood. After wandering in the mud for a number of hours,—a performance for which neither the cavalier's thin boots nor his companion's kid slippers were particularly well fitted,—they found shelter in a farm-house, where, finding a priest, and the mutuality of their misadventures inspiring love, they were united in the holy bonds.

—Recently a young journalist in New York engaged in a conversation with Horace Greeley about some man always engaged in some speculations which were to make him a fortune, and expressed surprise that the man rarely, if ever, was able to pay his debts when they were due. The philosopher replied:

> It isn't strange at all. Our friend has too much money on paper ever to have any in fact. I'd a great deal rather undertake to collect a bill from some poor fellow working for $20 a week than from a chap who is constantly making fortunes. A man of that sort is always going to have a big lot of money; but one can never catch him with a $5 bill in his pocket. Now, I'm for the fellow who doesn't make much, but who gets it; but not for him who is constantly on the point of making a great deal, and doesn't get a dollar.

—A negro preacher at a Georgia camp-meeting told his hearers that they could never enter Heaven with whiskey bottles in their pockets, and urged them to "bring 'em right up to the pulpit, and he would offer 'em a sacrifice to de Lord." The consequence was that the good shepard was in the evening so overcome by the spirits as to be unable to preach.

—The venerable Richard Garnett, of Glasgow, Ky., died at his residence in that place on Thursday. He was probably the oldest citizen of any prominence in Kentucky. He was born in 1778; was the first Clerk of Barren County; cut the logs himself for and raised, the first house in Glasgow, and was buried upon the homestead on which he settled in 1800.

—A Washington letter says of the Japanese Embassy:

> Iwakura, the chief Ambassador, has been quite ill, owing to the change of climate and diet. In the latter respect the whole Embassy abuse themselves shamefully. They call for oysters in every conceivable form at the same meal, stewed, fried, roast, raw, etc., and then go through the bill of fare, picking out the most novel and indigestible fancy dishes. They order hard-boiled eggs by the dozen, with ice-cream at midnight, drink several bottles of wine on top of that, and top off again with hard-boiled eggs and ice cream. The larder of the hotel is kept upon a tension and a continual state of collapse by the extraordinary demands of the appetites of the little Japs.

—The queen of the free-lovers of New York is thus described by a correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*:

> Utie's mongrel periods had but died away when the tortured air bore another discordant voice in triumph aloft; this time the would be lecturess was a stunner, a masher, a great big blonde, bearing the name of Rose McKinley. McKinley is the rarest of free-lovers. I had the felicity of reading a poem by her, entitled "Psyche," and a very sweet thing it was. A law suppressing indecent literature will attend to that poem if it ever gets into print. Well, McKinley had a long-haired crowd of free-lovers, and she held forth in a moderate sort of way for two hours. People got up and got out; so her peroration wasn't heard by more than two dozen persons.

CLOTHING.

EDWARDS, BLUETT & CO.
Boys' & Children's
FINE CLOTHING!
IN GREAT VARIETY.
OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.
45 and 47 WEST MADISON-ST.,
UNDER SHERMAN HOUSE,
And 376 State-st.

GAS FIXTURES, ETC.

E. BAGGOT,
(Formerly of Baggot & Almey, 163 and 165 Lake-st.)
is again in the burned district, at
132 FIFTH-AV.
With new and latest designs of
Gas Fixtures, Plumbing Material, &c.
In large stock. 132 Fifth-av., one door north of Madison-st.

OUR JOBBING TRADE.

Attempts of Rival Cities to Draw Off Chicago's Customers.

They Find It Up-Hill Work.

Increase of Business of All Leading Wholesale Houses.

...the fire in Chicago last October. Indeed people have no difficulty in recalling the ... Many of our merchants moved ... of business on that occasion, and were for a while in great confusion. In ... temporary effect of the fire was very ...

"NO CAPITAL."

...still more so, and to make the damage ... if possible, the newspapers and ... of other cities, particularly St. Louis ... promulgated very industriously ... the jobbing merchants of Chicago ... past redemption, and of course ... to serve the country trade. Their ... in ashes, and their credit gone up in ... the eloquently sympathizing drummer fellows! we sent them a few dollars ... cold meat, to keep them from ... they could get situations as salesmen ... Poor fellows! Of course, if ... all goods longer, they can't give any ... any prices worth while. Poor ...

...were these stories dinned into ... country merchants by the newspapers ... two towns referred to, and by the ... of Boston, St. Louis, etc., that they ... have taken effect in many credulous ... had not nearly all the merchants in ... been attracted to Chicago, by curiosity ... motive, and had they not, being ... discovered that the "poor fellows" ... actually on their feet again, and ... them goods considerably more ... their generous and sympathizing ... Boston and St. Louis. Then these ... began to be received with several ... by the Kansas City merchant dealer, and the Rochester ... would bear in country counting ... cars, dialogues like the following ... happen to have actually occurred on ... toward St. Joseph, Mo., from the ...

Drummer. Ah! Well, bless me! ... it this ain't you; Why, how are you? Just the man I want ... all the world. Where are you going?

Merchant (recognizing the guild, if not ... his interlocutor). Well, going on ... Chicago, maybe.

Ah! too bad about Chicago. Going ... I suppose?

...yes; though I've seen 'em once. ... hain't many ruins left up there ...

(apprehensively). Of course, you aren't ... to buy goods? They are as flat as a ... big Chicago houses. *They haven't any money.*

...then, I'm just the man they want to ... got money.

...yes (with a nudge), we'll let you alone ... know you've got money, but you ... to feel it away. You must see that ... knocked endways up there. They ... goods well, but they can't do it any ... you *they've no money* in Chicago.

...I tell you that I'm not going there ... *I'm carrying money there.* I know ... goods, and want to sell 'em. It's a ... always bad; and it's a way you ... in St. Louis. I've tried both, and I ... you can do. There's no use in talking.

...drummer gave this man up as a ... was soon engaging other passengers ... part of the car from our informant ... merchant); but now and then a sudden ... of the noise of the train would spill ... conversation its "melancholy burden ... no money in Chicago."

THE DRUMMER CORPS.

...months of indefatigable effort at ... through the country an idea that ... were in no situation to do business ... and give good terms of payment ... restless spirits in St. Louis who ... upon doing business "on the Chicago ... terms it, found that they must resort ... means to draw trade to their mart. ... already been at great expense for ... salesmen, to drum the country ... to Green Bay. This ... legitimate enterprise, ... travellers were furnished with ... such as low prices, large stocks, ... freights, with which to influence ... their principal stock of persuasions ... misrepresentations of Chicago jobbers ... in fact—it was not legitimate business.

...ING THE COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

...it has not (perhaps because Chicago ... pretty strong at drumming) succeeded ... well, and the few restless spirits ... have been forced upon other expedients ... customers. Not long ago a steamboat ... to St. Louis was got up for the ... apparent benefit, of the merchants ... The ride was to be a free one, ... and other expenses of the excursion ... to be defrayed by St. Louis jobbers. ... as could not conveniently wait for ... were furnished with money to pay ... fare, and were also boarded at the ... It was also a condition of the bargain, ... were dissatisfied with the ... to trade in St. Louis, they ... furnished with free tickets ... Chicago. Upon such terms, a considerable ... number of merchants were led to make ... They have now purchased their ... of goods,—*and they bought 'em in* ... the most part. It is a fact that, in ... these identical merchants came on ... and bought the bulk of their stocks, ... in at St. Louis merely enough to ... prices, and cover the expenses which ... insisted upon assuming. Those ... and made all their purchases there, ... of benefit to St. Louis, for it is a ... trade that no good merchant will ... to be placed under obligations to ... with whom he deals, and wishes to ...

THE SMALL-POX DODGE.

...with the results of these attempts ... trade from Chicago, a new dodge was ... about a fortnight ago, in the circulation ... through the Northwest, of the ... statement, in printed form:

"SMALL-POX AT CHICAGO.

...report of the Board of Health of ... appears that the small-pox is rapidly ... over that city, and is quite an epidemic ... eighty persons having died in one ...

...ness of the city is at a stand, owing ... very cold weather, the terrible ... the burnt district, and financial ... merchants, and it is very doubtful if ... trade can be done. The business men ... never were in better condition to ... trade; they have plenty of capital, ... and elegant stores, and gentlemanly ... they respectfully invite you to ... purchasing your spring stock.

"J. V. DODD,

"For the Committee.

...speak of this to your neighbors."

...likelihood that any of the principals ... respectable St. Louis houses were concerned in ... the conception of this diabolical circular. ... same time it is manifest that the ... circulated from St. Louis, and ... very extensively. It is probably ... a number of zealous drummers, ... themselves destitute of any argument ... tale, resorted to this. ... It certainly must be reckoned ... series of concerted efforts which ... made for diverting trade to St. Louis; ... press of that city is likely to repudiate ... all knowledge of the matter. It ... remarked here that to cry "small-pox ... Chicago has no small-pox, is really ... for the press of rival, or, would-be ... utter wilful and libellous lies about ... status of our merchants, as the Missouri ... St. Louis *Democrat* (particular ... commercial columns), and other newspapers ... two cities have been doing ever ...

THE FACTS AT CHICAGO.

...financial condition of our principal ... What has been the effect of those six ... unremitting and indefatigable effort at crying ... their credit? What is their ability to ... deal well and promptly?

...thorough investigation of these ... disclosed these facts:

...exception, all the leading houses ... goods are able to report larger ... 1871 (the year of the fire) than ... previous year.

...these houses have larger and much ... now than they ever had before at ...

...generally understand that they ... goods cheaper than ever, in order to ... false impressions which have been received ... their places.

...are, through generally reduced ... the same plan of close cash buying ... the fire (it being a fact that our principal ... houses buy on shorter time than ... other city west of New York) are ... unusually low prices.

...spite of all obstacles and misrepresentations, ... every house of the class mentioned ... more goods during the first quarter of ... during the same season of any previous ...

TO PARTICULARIZE.

...principal houses in the dry goods importing ... line in Chicago are Field, Leiter & ... V. Farwell & Co., *either one of which* ... business than *all the St. Louis jobbers* ... Each of these houses, far from contracting ... their business, have branched out, and ... already taken possession of new buildings ... magnitude unprecedented in the dry ... of America, have added new lines ... The carpet trade, for instance, ... the operations of these firms, been ... importance and magnitude fully 200 ... above what it was before the fire. ... probably more carpets than there ... Chicago before the fire. Messrs. Field, ... have now in one of their stores seven ... acreage, well filled with goods, mostly ... staple trade. They report sales ... quarter of 1872 larger than those of ... period any previous year, and on ... day before the representative of ... called upon them, a larger total of ... any previous day of their whole ... The report from Messrs Farwell & Co., ... half dozen other heavy dry-goods ... was substantially the same.

...grocery line, Messrs. Day, Allen & Co., ... already installed in a splendid new ... their old corner, are doing a larger ... than ever before. Their shipping clerks ... out an invoice of $5,000 worth of ... Montana, which Territory ought to be ... St. Louis' bailiwick, being up the ... Valley. They are also shipping goods ... Missouri towns, west and south ... where our numerous and wide-... indispensable them to land heavy goods ... than St. Louis can do it. So with Sioux ... which they are shipping goods on lower ... tariffs than St. Louis can get, by ... or rail. They report the grocery ... in flourishing condition. Only one ... was wiped out by the fire, and four ... with plenty of capital, have come in. ... ware line, Messrs. Hall, Kimbark & ... more business within the past ... than during the same period of any previous year. Their facilities are as good as ever, their expenses less, and their stock better. The only limitation to their facilities is the shortness of the supply of certain articles at the factories in Pittsburgh and elsewhere—a difficulty which all other cities must share with Chicago. Hibbard, Spencer & Co., and the other hardware houses, are all running successfully.

In the boot and shoe line, Messrs. Doggett, Bassett & Hills tell the same story of increased sales, and report the trade in their line brisk, with ample facilities for supplying the retail trade.

The clothing trade of Chicago is superior to that of any other city in the country, except New York, the houses engaged in it being substantial and wealthy. This trade was, moreover, in excellent condition to meet such a calamity as the fire of last fall, as their stocks had been reduced quite low by the heavy September sales, and the stocking up for this year's trade had not yet commenced. These houses are therefore now, as might easily be calculated, upon a solid cash basis.

In the hat, cap and millinery line, Messrs. Keith Brothers, whose business overtops that of any similar house in the United States, report their sales for the first quarter of 1872 nearly one-third larger than last year, which was, in turn, better than any previous year. Messrs. D. B. Fisk & Co., and other millinery firms, also make favorable reports, while Webster Brothers, wholesale and retail millinery, are about to take possession of a store on Wabash avenue, finer than any store in St. Louis in any line of business.

HOW THEY FEEL.

These merchants all refer with interest, though not with any perceptible degree of apprehension to the efforts which have been made to claw away their trade. The remark of one of them, "They'll have a nice time getting trade away from Chicago," expresses about the sentiment of all. The general impression is that our would-be rivals, who are putting forth such exertions to improve their "opportunity," have resorted for the purpose to every inducement except those that sell goods.

THE RAILROADS

are, in most cases, doing their duty, especially those toward the Southwest, which enable our merchants to conquer trade under the very back door of St. Louis, as at Atchison, Fort Scott, etc. Better rates are, we believe, desired to points well out on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Road, to enable Chicago to compete successfully for the trade of that section. To the westward the rates are such that all the first-class Denver and Salt Lake, as well as Montana trade, comes to Chicago; nor are our merchants at all concerned about the Omaha trade, which some enterprising journalist out there has undertaken to transfer to St. Louis in a lump; for they have always found that local patriotism was never quite able to resist the inducements held out by low price lists and freight schedules. One of our grocers, who wouldn't tell a lie any more than George Washington, narrates how, on visiting a certain large city beyond the Missouri, two or three years ago, where an intense local feeling against Chicago had been aroused by the utterances of one or two individuals from here, he was notified by the principal merchant of the city not to come near his store; but he came near it, just to see, as he says, the only man who had ever appeared afraid of him, and before leaving the store he had sold that indignant merchant twenty tons of goods.

In this article it has been the endeavor to give nothing but facts, and facts which can be substantiated by men whose word is as good as a Government bond, if anybody sees fit to dispute them. They may be further confirmed by the importers and manufacturers at the East, and the manufacturers of Europe. It is also worthy of notice, further, that buildings already under way will fill up the business quarter of the burnt district much more than half full of first-class edifices before the 1st of next January. How is this for "terrible condition of the burnt district?" How is the above showing generally for "business at a stand?" It may be that the "gentlemanly salesmen" who concocted the small-pox circular, will come out with a card shortly, explaining that, by saying that "business is at a stand in Chicago," they meant that it is "at the old stand," and considerably more promising than ever before.

Will Mr. J. V. Dodd and "the Committee" "please speak of this to their neighbors!"

THE LAW COURTS.

Suit to Restrain an Insurance Company.

A Good Day For Judgments in the Superior Court.

Circuit Court.

CITY CASE.

James Murphy, who alleges that he broke his leg on the 17th of June, 1871, by reason of the defective condition of the sidewalk at the northeast corner of Market and Monroe streets, has on trial his action against the city. Judge Booth presides at the trial.

INSURANCE MATTERS.

An injunction was sued out by Charles B. Waite to restrain Van Horn Higgins, the Great Western Insurance Company, and others, from transferring notes to the amount of $12,000. It is alleged that the plaintiff purchased of the Company subscription notes to the extent of $21,000, the notes being guaranteed by the Company, in consideration of which he conveyed Hyde Park property valued at $13,686, giving his notes for the residue. He complains that these evidences of indebtedness which he received were destroyed by the late fire, wherefore, before he pays the notes, he desires an accounting, with a view to set the notes off against the indebtedness to the Company.

INJURIES BY RAIL.

Before Judge Tree there was yesterday continued (but not concluded) the action of Harvey W. Davis against the C. B. & Q. R. R. Co. This is to recover injuries alleged to have been received by the plaintiff, he being a passenger, by the sudden movement of the train.

SHALL SHE HAVE ALIMONY?

Sarah C. Newman, having filed her bill for divorce from her husband Augustus, on the ground of desertion, he answered denying the allegation, and filed his cross bill, charging that the desertion was upon the part of the wife. Outside of the fact that the defendant in the original suit is an Assistant Superintendent of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, the only real question involved is whether the sought-to-be-made grass widow shall receive alimony. The cause is on trial.

ASSUMPSIT.

An action of assumpsit was instituted by Parker R. Mason against Robert and Ann Niser, demand being for $6,000.

MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Petition was filed by Waldo & Waters, to enforce an alleged mechanic's lien against Matthias Slitz, Sub-lot 14 in DeWolf's Subdivision of Lots 162 and 163, Butterfield's Addition and improvements.

COVENANT.

Two suits (covenant) were commenced against Livingston Compton, respectively by George H. and Lycurgus Laflin. The first claims $1,000, the latter $800.

Superior Court.

JUDGMENTS.

Asahel Gridley took twenty-seven judgments, by confession, against the following parties: James O. Mandel and W. B. Hukill $56.35; John Thompson and Thomas E. Wameley, $270.90; Samuel Cotein $164.55; Robert H. Scott, John Damon, and James K. Button, $255; Samuel Henry and Rush W., and J. B. Graham, $213.15; Walter Vanscayoc, $189.37; James and John W. Funk, $1,411.63; Alonzo A. Lamb, Jane Anderson and Joseph A. Seibard, $193; William B. Hukill and James O. Mandel, $68.30; Thomas Kendall and F. Meohling, $523.60; Walter Vanscayoc, John Newcour and Co., H. P. Vanscayoc, $1,489.60; John H. Games and Clement Passivaters, $262.38; Isaac S. Mohan, Henry Paul, and Erasmus Mohan, $336.35; Silvas C. Pringey, $126.20; Walter Vanscayoc and John Newcom, $463.10; Jerome W. Nichols, Elisha F. Edwards, and John W. Hazzard, $376.46; J. B. Graham and G. W. Henry, $196.55; A. L. Bay, F. Mceoling, and Owen A. Means, $123.40; Wm. C. Johnson, $132.46; Wm. Morris, $191.50; Thomas B. and Major W. Packard, $323.30; Robert L. Scott, William E. Hughes, and John Daman, $142.90; Robert L. and Wm. Scott and John Gettmacher, $149.05; Allen H. Dillon, $638.99; Thomas J. Leeper and Thomas Wheeler, $83.87; Parker C. Pusey, $1,901.67; Robert L. Scott and John Damon, $95.90.

Judgment was also rendered in favor of Samuel W. Fuller, Esq., against the Lumberman's Insurance Company, of Chicago, for debt, $3,550; damages, $38.47 (an entire judgment).

An action of assumpsit was commenced by Louis Stethauer & Co., against the Michigan Central Railroad Company, damages being laid at $8,000.

County Court.

ESTATE MATTERS.

Henry E. Hamilton was appointed conservator of the estate of Richard N. Hamilton, a lunatic, under bond of $15,000.

In the matter of the estate of John G. Gindele, lately County Clerk, the Court ordered an allowance from the County of $1,018, balance due for services, inclusive of $100 for extra services. By a law of this State, after the payment of all other fees and costs, the County Judge is authorized to allow a sum not exceeding $100 for extra services.

THE KINGSBURY ESTATE.

There had been allowed by the Circuit Court for the support of the minor, Henry W. Kingsbury, by its decree, $350 per month, this sum by the decree applying to the months of February and March. Yesterday the Court allowed the guardian's accounts for the sum decreed (under the decree), but notified the guardian that, inasmuch as the decree passed no further, he should not, as conservator of the estate, allow any such sum hereafter, as he believed that a boy of 10 years of age could not legitimately expend that sum for the purposes of his education, board, and lodging.

United States District Court.

The jury in this Court has been discharged.

"Snow-Flake."

To-morrow will be the first of April, and, ladies, do not be fooled this year by buying short-weight and poor goods, but use Warren's Snow-Flake Baking Powder, the best and most economical in the market, as each package is net weight.

Cod Liver Oil.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—COTTON—In fair demand; mixed lots sold at 20@22½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour; demand fair; market firm; super winter, $5.50@5.85; extra winter, $6.00@6.50; xx winter, $6.50@7.25; xxx winter, $7.35@7.75; family winter, $8.00@9.00. Wheat; spring dull, and prices have declined; sample lots No. 2 Chicago spring, $1.40 delivered; winter in good demand, but offerings light, sample No. 3, $1.82@1.83; No. 2 red winter, $1.90. Corn easier; No. 2 mixed, 40@41c. Oats dull but unchanged; No. 2, 38@35½c. Barley quiet; winter, 75@80c. Rye, nothing doing.

WHISKEY—84@85c—inside for country.

TOBACCO—Steady and active; lugs, $4@7½c; common to good leaf 7½@14c.

HEMP—Dull; 70@110, undressed.

BAGGING—Unchanged, at 15½@16½c.

GROCERIES—Coffee firmer at 21@23½c. Sugar quiet; 9½@11c for fair to choice. Molasses dull at 45@60c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; jobbing order lots, 11½@12c. Bacon dull; clear sides seller June, packed freely, offered at the close at 7c. Dry salt meats dull and prices are nominal. Lard dull at 8½c.

HOGS—Dull, at $3.75@4.00.

CATTLE—Easier, at 3½@6c.

RECEIPTS—4,000 brls flour; 14,000 bu wheat; 35,000 bu corn; 9,000 bu oats; 2,000 bu rye; 1,000 bu barley; 319 head hogs.

THE WHOLESALE LIQUOR TRADE.

Resumption of Business by One of Chicago's Most Prominent Dealers.

Description of Pat. O'Neill's New and Splendid Establishment.

If anybody supposed for a moment that because Pat O'Neill was burnt out, he was to retire from notice as one of the most prominent and widely-known wholesale liquor dealers in the Northwest, it was a great mistake. Eighteen years ago he came to Chicago with about a dollar in money belonging to himself. He borrowed $1,000 from a relative, and lost half of that, but he finally settled down in a little establishment on State street, and from that small beginning his business grew to the enormous size which it had reached before the fire, when his magnificent establishment on Randolph street, with its immense stock of fine goods, was pointed to as one of the institutions of the city. The fire came and swept it all away, besides a large amount of other property, involving a loss of the results of half a lifetime of fine business capacity and honorable dealing. But he was far from ruined, and still further from despondency. He immediately set about the erection of a fine substantial brick building, 40x138 feet, four stories and basement, on the northeast corner of State and Harrison streets, where he has again established himself in his old line, with plenty of pluck, good credit, and a stock of goods not surpassed in the West.

The basement and first floor are well filled with the finest liquors known to the trade. Mr. O'Neill's extensive connections with distillers having enabled him to secure at once a full supply of old whiskeys, while he has imported direct from Europe a splendid line of brandies, wines, cordials, fancy goods, etc. There are few men who could have found it possible to collect such a stock within so short a space of time.

Dealers who have been accustomed to look to Mr. O'Neill for their supplies of favorite brands of whiskeys will find him as well prepared as ever to furnish those choice goods, with all the requisites of age and quality. In order to insure to the purchaser that he receives just what he orders, and does not suffer by the "doctoring" process, Mr. O'Neill has now several hundred barrels of liquor in bond, with samples conveniently arranged, so that the customer may himself take the goods out of bond, in all their original integrity. Among the well-known brands which he has on hand in large quantities are the "P. O'N.," the "Hermitage," the "Saffell," and a superb article called "Crab Orchard," which is believed to have no superior in this or any other market. At all events, he has made a favorite of it, placing it before all his customers in the sample room.

The store is a model of elegance and convenience, and in its beautiful furnishings bears evidence of the proverbial good taste of the proprietor, who is evidently determined not to be behindhand with his share of restoring Chicago's mercantile palaces to their wonted splendor. In everything that goes to make the establishment elegant, attractive, and in keeping with the extent of his business, Mr. O'Neill has spared neither pains nor expense. The arrangement reflects great credit upon the architect, William Thomas, while the manner in which the carpentry work has been done by Mr. C. A. Cook stamps that gentleman as one of the finest workmen of his day. The business office is an exquisite specimen of mechanical art and taste, the blending of the rosewood, ebony, birds-eye maple and walnut, being really artistic. The bar, with its handsome counter and gorgeous sideboard, has probably never been equalled in Chicago. The gas fixtures by McGinley, the paper-hanging and decorations by A. McGrath, and the painting by Tom. Nelson, are all of the very finest character. In fact, it is well-worth the trouble of a visit if only to see how fine an establishment Pat. O'Neill has succeeded in fitting up at the corner of Harrison and State streets.

Of course, Mr. O'Neill expects to do business in his new quarters. He has been steadily preparing to resume his old-time prominence in the trade, and he can now heartily welcome his former friends and patrons, assuring them that in the future, as in the past, they will find it both pleasant and advantageous to continue their dealings with him. His stock already embraces over $100,000 worth of goods, of foreign importation and domestic distillation, selected with judgment and a careful regard for the high reputation which he has always enjoyed in the trade, and he is constantly making researches in the out-of-the-way regions of Kentucky, and bringing to Chicago liquors which he can conscientiously offer to the most particular of his customers. There are few men in Chicago more popular than Pat O'Neill, whose legions of friends in this city and throughout the West will be pleased to learn that he is thoroughly on his feet again, and in a shape to welcome them to one of the finest establishments of the kind in the world.

SHERMAN, FOX, AND GUND.

The Deputy Superintendent Suspended from Duty for Disobedience of Orders—Fox Voluntarily (?) Reduced in Rank—Fred. Gund Promoted to the Captaincy of the Third Precinct.

The police headquarters yesterday furnished plenty of food for the reporters, had they all been around on time. But even that is not essential while Commissioner Sheridan keeps track of affairs. Should a reporter, especially of the *News*, be late, Sheridan is ready to tell his tale for him, and hence it is that the accounts in the Democratic papers differ so materially from those in less biased sheets.

The public interested in affairs at headquarters, naturally awaited the result of the action of the Board in appointing Deputy Superintendent Wells Sherman to act in Paine's place in the capacity of Clerk. The position is one that requires practice as a bookkeeper. Wells Sherman is not a bookkeeper, was unfamiliar with the method of keeping the special books entrusted to his charge. He, therefore, was unable to cope with them. He applied to the Board for a week's furlough, but his request was refused. Had he been as wily as Commissioner Sheridan, he would have suffered from rheumatism in his right arm, and hired a clerk until relieved by the return of Dr. Ward; or he would have disdained to do clerical work, and directed a paid assistant, and escaped in that way. But, being an impetuous man, he preferred to face the consequences, and refused to do duty to which he had been assigned. Paine was accordingly sent for from the Secretary's office, Dr. Ward's son summoned to fill his place, while the Superintendent was instructed to bring charges against his refractory Deputy, and present them to the Board at its afternoon meeting.

Meanwhile a "Sweenee difficulty," one of the thousand that have occurred, and not found their way into print, produced a commotion among the Commissioners, and set them at variance again, with the usual significant division. It will be remembered that about three weeks ago, Williams, in a report to the Board, recommended the dismissal of Francis B. Sweenee and another man from the force. The Board adopted the report, giving Williams authority to dismiss the men. This turbulent Celt appealed to the Board, requesting them to suspend the order, and he would resign on April 1. The Board agreed to extend this much mercy to an unworthy suppliant, and rescinded the order, instructing the Marshal to dismiss him should his resignation not come in at the time named. Yesterday the Marshal notified him of his dismissal Sweenee, with the contempt for any authority outside the family, which produced such a demoralization of the department for the last two years and characterized the "Sweenee clique," refused to recognize his authority, and proceeded to place matters before the Board. The Board—that is, the acting Board, consisting of Commissioners Talcott and Rehm—promptly gave Mr. Sweenee to understand that the Fire Marshal's orders were peremptory and final.

Sweenee wanted the signature of the Board to his notice of dismissal.

The Board refused to attach their names to the paper, but gave immediate orders to detach Mr. Francis B. Sweenee's name from the pay-roll, commencing April 1.

The Marshal reports that such cases of insubordination and mutiny are becoming more scarce, and that rebels will be mustered out with becoming despatch. Their boldness he attributes to encouragement from within the governing body.

Superintendent Kennedy presented charges against Deputy Superintendent Sherman for "disobedience of orders."

Commissioner Sheridan moved to try him on these charges on the same day as that on which the others would come up, namely, Tuesday, at 10 o'clock.

It was so determined.

Commissioner Rehm moved to suspend Sherman until his trial should come up.

This motion was agreed to, and Wells is now in suspense.

The following idiotic communication was received from Captain Thomas Fox, of the Huron Street Station:

To the Honorable Board of Police:

GENTLEMEN: I would respectfully request your honorable Board to reduce me to the rank of Sergeant for the purpose of promoting Sergeant F. Gund to the Captaincy made vacant by such reduction. Hoping you will comply with my request, I am very respectfully, etc.,

THOS. D. FOX,
Captain Third Police Precinct.

The idiotic communication was accepted, Captain Fox reduced to the rank of Sergeant, and Sergeant Frederick Gund raised to the rank of Captain, the position partially occupied by his predecessor.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE "BLACK CROOK,"

with its wilderness of gorgeous scenery and flesh-colored tights, is to be produced at the Globe Theatre next week. Already about $20,000 worth of scenery, properties, etc., have been shipped here from New York, and an army of carpenters are busily engaged in putting it into place. The Globe stage is finely adapted to strong scenic effects, and there is no doubt that the piece will be handsomely produced in this important particular. For dancers, we are to have Betty Rigl as premiere assoluta, with Emma and Lily Carle and Ada Laurent, from Vienna, Herr Carle, from Vienna and Milan, ballet-master and grotesque dancer, and a ballet of forty. Mr. J. W. Sanford, the pantomimist, will appear as *Dragonfin*, and the remaining characters will be assumed by the Globe company. Among the extra attractions will be "Little Vic," the child-wonder, who is said to be an infant edition of Lingard.

MR. PRATT'S CONCERT.

Mr. S. G. Pratt's concert on Monday evening next, at the First Baptist Church, will be an unusually interesting event in our musical season, from the fact that the programme will be made up of numbers entirely new to this city, among them two songs by Rubinstein and Wagner, and a chorus by Gade, which have never been sung here, and several of Mr. Pratt's own compositions, including Longfellow's "Rainy Day," which has been adapted to quartette and chorus. Mr. Pratt will have the assistance of several of the best amateurs in the city, and altogether we have reason to anticipate an excellent as well as novel concert.

THE NEW ENGLAND ENTERTAINMENT

The success of the entertainment to be given this evening at the Union Park Church, by the New England ladies, is assured. The programme will be the same as the one presented Tuesday with such marked success. Mrs. Carpenter was enthusiastically encored, while the tableaux vivant were correctly and elegantly arranged. The Trencle scene from Dickens, and the "Election Day in the Good Time Coming," were intensely amusing, while Shakespeare's "Winter Tale" was superbly illustrated. Those who were present will need no urging to go again.

THE THEATRES.

Little Nell continues to attract large audiences at the Academy; "The Colleen Bawn" is moderately patronized at the Globe; the Arlington, Cotton & Kemble Minstrels have no occasion for despondency, and the Selden Irwin Combination, with John Dillon as the trump card, are playing a profitable engagement at the Michigan Avenue Theatre.

CHICAGO.

The City as Seen by a New York Sun Correspondent—"Energy" of Our Citizens—Law which No Fellow Yet Has Been Able to Find in Kent or Blackstone.

"John," the facetious correspondent of the New York *Sun*, writes up his Chicago experience in the following amusing strain:

To-day Chicago reminds me of an apple with the best half eaten out; but the seed and the core are left, and Phoenix-like she is arising from her ashes to become a beacon light for all Christendom to steer by. There is more energy, more of that stubborn, go-ahead, cast-iron pluck, that turns mountains to level plains and rocks into temples for the living, in Chicago than in any other place on this footstool. Here is a case of energy: During the great fire a well-known citizen was blown three miles up into the air. While shooting upward he got out his lead pencil and paper and wrote a note to his builder, who lived at the top of a six-story building, and as he passed (the builder's residence on his way down he threw the note in the window. The consequence was, on his arrival home on a litter, he found the builder putting shelves in his parlor, and next day he was selling goods.

Another case of energy is illustrated as follows: I entered a barber's shop, took a seat, down went my head and up went my heels. In less than two seconds I felt a queer feeling on my feet, and hoisting my head I saw a fellow with a kettle and brush daubing the soles of my boots. Says I, "What in the name of stewed custard pie are you doing?" He said he was pasting up a circus bill. Says I, "I'll paste you in the snoot," and he left. This is energy.

The citizens who shave at the barbers' shops have printed on the soles of their boots "post no bills." Another case of energy is, George Washington was never in Chicago. Since they haven't got to keep any old frame building standing in the business part of the city, just because it was Washington's headquarters. The Fourth of July never was celebrated until 1830, because there wasn't anybody to celebrate it.

I stepped into a place to-day to see how justice was administered in Chicago. I heard some foreign-sick eloquence. A man was suing another man because this man who was suing the other fell down the other man's coal hole. I heard this much:

Lawyer. You know the plaintiff?

Witness. I do.

Lawyer. What do you know of his character?

Witness. I know him to be a square man.

Lawyer. Anything more?

Witness. Yes, sir; I know him to be a good man.

Lawyer. How do you know him to be a good man?

Witness. Because whenever there is any good to be done, he is always 'round.

Lawyer. Ah! he is, eh? Now will you tell the jury the shape of that hole the plaintiff swears he fell down?

Witness. Yes, sir; it was a round hole.

Lawyer. That will do, sir.

The counsel for the defence made a stirring speech. It stirred even me. Says he:

"May it please the Court, gentlemen of the jury, I call upon you to render me a verdict without leaving your seats. The witness just examined is the only witness that can be produced by the plaintiff, the only one to sustain him in his dastardly attempt to defraud my client of his hard-earned wealth. He has the audacity to stand up in open court, an object of scorn to all honest men, a reptile devoid of truth, and, I proclaim it boldly, a perjurer. This man, gentlemen, has the audacity to stand up here and swear before this intelligent jury that he has known the plaintiff for years, and has always known him to be a square man! With the very next breath, this cheat, this fraud, this infamous scoundrel, tells you that he is a round man. Now, gentlemen, mark well this point. You all know that the witness swore standing up there in the witness box, that the hole the plaintiff fell through was a round one; and I ask you, gentlemen, how in the name of heaven could a square man fall through a round hole? Again, gentlemen, the plaintiff swore that he saw stars, although this thing is said to have happened at noon. The thing is preposterous. In the words of the immortal Socrates, 'It's too thin.'

"Look, gentlemen, into the face of that mother clasping a babe to her breast. See the tears trickle down her cheeks. She is the wife of the defendant; and tell me, gentlemen, does she look like the wife of a man who owns a round coal hole for a square man to fall through? Look at the plaintiff, gentlemen. Guilt is written all over him. No wonder he quivers and quakes when he sees the just vengeance of the law about to fall and crush him. Gentlemen, I am done. Give me your verdict, and let right triumph over wrong."

In five minutes the jury returned a verdict of constructive arson against the plaintiff, and I left. It was a touching case, and it touched me to the quick, and I got out of the way quick.

I haven't ascertained yet whether that immortal cow that was troubled with the hoists, and hoisted her foot and kicked over a lamp, and set all Chicago on fire, was a brunette or a blonde, but I think it was.

I visited the burnt district to-day, and I must say that Chicago has on hand the best stock of ready-made chimneys of any place I have yet explored. Vale.

REAL ESTATE.

Instruments Filed for Record, Wednesday, April 3.

CITY PROPERTY.

Ewing st, near Blue Island av, n f, 25 ft to alley, dated March 26; consideration, $4,500.

Redfield st, 175 ft west of McHenry st, n f, 25 ft, dated March 11; consideration, $500.

Redfield st, 175 ft west of McHenry st, n f, 25 ft, dated March 11; consideration, $500.

Halsted st, bet Centre and Sophia sts, e f, 24x125 ft, dated April 1; consideration, $1,200.

Michigan av, 172 ft south of Twenty-ninth st, e f, 55x192 ft, dated March 20; consideration, $9,625.

East ¼ of Lot 41, in Block 12, Walsh & McMullen's s e ¼ Sec 20, 39, 14, dated April 3; consideration, $900.

West Jackson st, bet Throop and Loomis sts, s f, 24 ft to alley, dated March 1; consideration, $8,500.

West Twelfth st, bet Union and Halsted sts, n f, 50x90 ft, dated March 28; consideration, $8,000.

Lot 1, of Lot 1 to 4, in Block 28, Section 7, 39, 14; dated March 1; consideration, $900.

Hubbard st, near Noble st, s f, 25x150 ft, dated March 29; consideration, $800.

Dickson st, near North av, e f, 25 ft to alley, with buildings, dated April 1; consideration, $2,200.

Lot 84, in Block 63, Section 19, 39, 14, dated March 21; consideration, $1,200.

Lot 13, in Block 2, of Lots 1 to 3, in Block 14, Sheffield's Addition, dated March 26; consideration, $760.

North Clark st, bet Burton place and Schiller st, w f, 125x149 ft, dated Dec. 13, 1871; consideration, $20,000.

North Wells st, bet Oak and Whiting sts, e f, 25x100 ft, dated March 21; consideration, $3,300.

Lot 28, in Sheonberger's Block 1, of Assessor's n ½ of s e ¼ Sec. 28, 39, 14, dated March 23; consideration, $900.

Arnold st, 375 ft n of Thirty-third st, e f, 25x120 ft, dated April 3; consideration, $700.

Hubbard st, bet Hoyne and Robey sts, s f, 24 ft to alley, dated March 1; consideration, $900.

Lot 6, in Adams' e ½ s e ¼ Sec. 28, 39, 14, dated March 26; consideration, $500.

Lots 9 and 10, in Block 5, of Blocks 31 and 32, Sec. 33, 39, 14, dated March 25; consideration, $3,500.

Lot 67, in Young & Rowley's s ½ Block 31, w of railroad, in Sec. 33, 39, 14, dated April 2; consideration, $1,500.

Sedgwick st, between Chicago av and White st, e f, 24x134½ ft, dated Feb. 27; consideration, $1,950.

North Clark st, n e corner of Goethe st, w f, 23x158½ ft, dated April 2; consideration, $5,000.

Judd st, between Clinton and Canal sts, s f, 25 ft to alley, dated March 26; consideration, $2,700.

Orchard st, between Belden and Webster avs, e f, 42 ft to alley, dated March 6; consideration, $2,400.

43 Lots in Holmes' subdivision, situated on n e corner of Indiana av and Thirty-ninth st, dated March 1; consideration, $107,500. The parties are Ira Holmes to Henry E. Pickett.

Lot 3, of Lot 34, Butterfield's Addition, on Cyburn av, running to Division st, dated March 2; consideration, $3,000.

Sheldon st, 106 ft s of Randolph st, w f, 20x90 ft, with buildings, dated March 30; consideration, $7,000.

Lake av, 528 ft s of Thirty-seventh st, e f, 66x200 ft, dated March 14; consideration, $8,000.

Lot 6 in Harless' n e ½ Block 67, of w ½ Sec. 27, 39, 14, dated March 25; consideration, $4,500.

Walnut st, s e cor of Lincoln st, n f, 100 ft to alley, dated Sept. 26, 1871; consideration, $7,000.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 13, 14, and 15, of Culver's Addition to n w ¼ Sec. 28, 40, 14, dated March 26; consideration, $14,700.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 3, 4, and 5, in Stone & McGlashan's n ½ n ½ n e ¼ Sec. 10, 38, 14, dated March 18; consideration, $55,000.

FRENCH BILLIARDS.

Exciting and Evenly Contested Match Between Frank Parker and John W. Coon—The Former Winner by Two Points in Two Hundred.

A match game of French caroms between Frank Parker, ex-champion, and John W. Coon, came off at the "Basement" billiard room, corner of Green and Randolph streets, last evening. It was a brilliant game, up-hill for each player at times, and without doubt the closest on record, Parker winning by only two points in two hundred. The stakes were $50 a side. Very little outside betting was indulged in, Parker having the call. The playing commenced about 8 o'clock, Al. Le Brun acting as marker and referee. Parker won the choice of balls, and selected the white. He counted, and, getting the balls alongside of the right hand cushion, nursed them for 5. They became separated and round the table shots increased the count to eight. Four draws helped him along, and left the spheres in the upper left hand corner, where he knocked out 8 more. Another scattering, and they were collected again, and, after getting 30, Frank slipped up on a four-cushion shot. Coon started off in his usual elegant way, and got the balls together after scoring 3. He missed a bank shot, and left them for Frank, who kept them together, and added 15. Coon missed, and Parker added 1. In the next two innings John counted 4, and Frank 26, in his fourth inning making the run of 24 by excellent nursing and difficult draws and cushion shots. Coon made double figures—12—in his fifth by brilliant play. He slashed away in a careless manner, the balls running bad for him. Frank's cue seemed to be a magnet, the spheres acting as if they obeyed his orders. He, however, missed several easy shots, securing only 48 in twenty six innings. "Zip" took something to steady his nerves, and played much better in his twelfth and thirteenth innings, counting 13 and 6. He dropped off though, and his string showed but 41 when Frank turned his first hundred, by a run of 7. The stimulant had its effect on Coon, and he used more judgment and was careful in keeping the balls together. In his twentieth inning he made 15, and in the twenty-fourth 37, putting himself ahead 1 point, the game being 120 to 119. For sixteen innings, after turning the first hundred, Parker added but 12 to his string, missing easy caroms, and leaving them for John. Coon made 28 in his thirty-third inning, he being then 162 to Parker's 137. Frank added 6, 1, 15, 7, and 7 while John was making 1, 0, 1, 3, and 1, and the former was again in the lead by 22 points. On the forty-fifth inning the game stood, Parker, 198; Coon, 178. In the next inning John made 18 by fine play, sending his score to 194. The game began to get exciting, and when Parker made but one there was much cheering. Coon made one, and either did or did not touch the ball on the second shot. There were as many who thought they saw the ball move as there were of those who did not. The referee consulted the reporters and others not liable to be prejudiced in favor of either player, and decided that it was a count. Coon failed to make any more points, and Frank ended the game by a scratch. Appended is

THE SCORE.

PARKER—30, 15, 1, 4, 24, 3, 2, 0, 3, 1, 0, 4, 5, 0, 6, 7, 6, 1, 4, 0, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 2, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 5, 4, 0, 15, 7, 7, 1, 5, 2, 0, 4, 1, 1, 1—200.

COON—3, 0, 0, 4, 12, 0, 1, 6, 2, 0, 0, 13, 6, 0, 6, 5, 1, 2, 0, 0, 1, 5, 15, 2, 1, 7, 37, 3, 0, 5, 3, 28, 1, 0, 1, 3, 1, 1, 4, 2, 0, 0, ...—198.

SUMMARY.

CHICAGO, April 3, 1872.—Match game of French caroms, between John W. Coon and Frank Parker, 200 points up, on $250 carom table, for $100. Parker 200; Coon 198. Average, Parker, 4 and 8-45; Coon, 4 and 16-47. Highest runs, Parker 30, 24, 15, 15, 15, 14; Coon, 37, 28, 15, 13, 12. Referee, Al. Le Brun.

CHICAGO ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Regular Meeting of the Board of Managers—The Police are Requested to Bring in Destitute Children.

The regular monthly meeting of the Managers of the Chicago Orphan Asylum was held at No. 789 Michigan avenue, on Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. Ranney in the chair, and the Matron's report was received and adopted. During the month 12 children have been received into the Asylum, and 13 have been returned to their parents or sent out to homes. It was reported that the nursery was too small for the number of babies constantly being sent, and it was resolved to enlarge the nursery, fit up a new bath-room, and finish and furnish the upper part of the building as far as the funds would allow, so as to be able to receive every destitute child that may be sent. The following subscriptions and donations are thankfully acknowledged: Hibbard & Spencer, $50; C. H. McCormick & Bro., $50; Northwestern Manufacturing Company, $50; A. E. Kent & Co., $25; B. P. Hutchinson, $25; Fuller & Fuller, $25; C. M. Henderson & Co., $25; Cuthbertson & Blair, $25; Mrs. Brewster, $2; Mr. Bowen, Rossville, Ill., 10 doz. eggs; Mrs. Manuel Talcott, 61 pairs new shoes; A Friend, a package of clothing; Mrs. C. M. Gray, a basket of apples; Mrs. J. F. Barnard, fruit and vegetables.

BRING IN THE CHILDREN.

The officers of the Orphan Asylum have addressed the following letter to the Mayor:

CHICAGO ORPHAN ASYLUM,
No. 789 MICHIGAN AVENUE, March 19, 1872.

To the Hon. Joseph Medill, Mayor of Chicago:

DEAR SIR: It having come to our knowledge that the police of the city, while going their rounds, frequently come across and pick up poor and destitute children, and that such children, being taken to the police stations, often become a source of perplexity to the Judges as to how to dispose of them, we, the officers of the Chicago Orphan Asylum, situated at 789 Michigan avenue, beg to inform your Honor that the doors of our institution are open night and day to receive any and all of such children that may be sent to us. We make no conditions as to color, nation, or creed. If the child is destitute we gladly receive it and supply to it all the comforts of a good home. We also receive and provide for, temporarily, the children of any poor person that may need such assistance, and when they are in a condition to receive them back we gladly return them, but if the children are surrendered to us we get them adopted into good and respectable families. Will you please have this made known to all the Police Justices, and other public officers, so that no poor child in our city may be without a home. On behalf of the Trustees and Managers,

Yours, very respectfully,
GEORGE S. BOWEN, President.
ELDRIDGE G. KEITH, Secretary.
A. PAXTON, General Superintendent.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Building Permits.

The Board of Public Works issued building permits to the following named persons yesterday: Henry Sweet, one-story and basement brick, 50x73 feet, Milwaukee avenue; M. A. Devine, three-story and basement brick, 75x80 feet, North State street; H. M. Shepard, two-story brick, 35x35 feet, No. 240 Calumet avenue; F. R. Otis, three-story and basement brick, 24x19 feet, No. 763 Michigan avenue; H. J. Thompson, three-story and basement brick, 23x41 feet, No. 317 Chicago avenue; Trustees of Unity Church, two-story and basement brick, 75x141 feet, southeast corner of Whitney and Dearborn streets; W. S. Shepherd, four-story and basement brick, 20x80 feet, Madison street; C. B. Hosmer, four-story and basement brick, 20x70 feet, No. 116 Randolph street; H. O. Stone, five-story and basement brick, 69½x78½ feet, Nos. 13, 15, and 17 Quincy street.

Personal Items.

The many friends of George Biddell, the well-known theatrical agent and manager, will be pleased to learn that he is rapidly recovering from his recent serious illness.

—R. A. Hoyt, Esq., of the *Daily Sun*, will regale the citizens of Highland Park this evening with "Pumkin Pise," the title of a humorous lecture which he is to deliver.

—A very enjoyable occasion was the calico party given last evening at Carr's Dancing Academy, West Lake and Wood streets, as a testimonial to Mrs. C. A. Carr.

—As the Rev. Edward and Mrs. Sullivan leave for Europe on Friday morning next, they will be glad to see their friends on Thursday evening, at the residence of General Anson Stager, No. 672 Michigan avenue.

—At a public meeting of Garden City Division Sons of Temperance held on Tuesday evening, the following officers were installed for the ensuing quarter: W. P., A. J. Battis; W. A., Sister Roberts; R. S., J. A. Cameron; F. S., H. G. Roberts; Treasurer, T. Moulding; Chaplain, W. Battis; Condr, R. Battis.

—One of the pleasantest small parties of the season was that which took place on Tuesday evening last at the residence of Chas. Cleaver, Esq., No. 169 Ellis avenue. There was music, dancing, and an extremely enjoyable time generally.

—Colonel. J. L. Trumbull, General Western Agent of the Merchants' Despatch Transportation Company, who has had his headquarters in this city, leaves to-night for Indianapolis, where he is ticketed as the General Western Agent of the Hartford Life Insurance Company. The Colonel has the best wishes of a host of friends for his future prosperity.

Meteorological.

Meteorological observations, as recorded by J. G. Langguth, Optician, 134 State street, corner of Madison. (Observer to the Smithsonian Institute.) The small letters are the initials for gentle; high; veering; rain; snow; moist atmosphere; dry.

CHICAGO, April 3.

Time.	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.	Rain.
Night preceding	25° F			To 2 p. m.
7:00 a. m.	26	29.61	N. E. h.	
2:00 p. m.	36	29.64	N. E. h.	
7:00 p. m.	32	29.64	N. E. h.	inches.

Everything.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Lady Supervisors of the Woman's Hospital of the State of Illinois, will be held to-morrow, at 2 o'clock p. m., at No. 171 Calumet avenue.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Chicago Athletic Club will be held, this evening, at the club house. Important business will come before the meeting, and a full attendance is desired.

—Burglars and sneak thieves are having quite a saturnalia recently. The police reports show a constantly increasing business in that way.

—The bodies of no less than half a dozen infants have been discovered by the police in different parts of the city since the middle of last week.

—The annual meeting, and election of officers, of the Cook County Homœopathic Medical Society, occurs this evening at the residence of Dr. Cooke, No. 360 Michigan avenue.

—By a typographical error the small-pox was located at 89 South Sangamon street. The good people living at that place wish it understood that they are, and have been, wholly free from the dread pestilence.

—George Jones, a bar-tender at No. 30 West Randolph street, was assaulted and stabbed in the right arm by a couple of roughs during Tuesday night. The ruffians effected their escape.

—The ladies of the South Congregational Church will hold a necktie sociable in the parlors of the church this evening. No pains will be spared to make the affair an agreeable one. Refreshments will be in abundance and neckties of the latest fashion.

—A horse belonging to J. B. Chambers, the auctioneer, ran away on VanBuren street, between Market and Franklin streets, yesterday morning. Mr. Chambers was thrown to the pavement and badly injured. The runaway animal ran across VanBuren street bridge and was finally captured on Canal street.

—The employment branch of the Relief and Aid Society is doing a lively business in the way of furnishing work and workers. Through this agency emigrants who would not be available in rebuilding the city, find homes in the rural districts. Employers can be supplied with laborers, gardeners, teamsters and mechanics, by sending their orders to the Employment Bureau, Court House Square.

—The woman Mollie Reilley, *alias* Freeborn, who brutally stabbed the girl, Susan Miller, as detailed in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday, obtained a change of venue from before Justice Scully yesterday morning, and went before Justice Vant Woud, who continued the case, holding the prisoner under $1,000 bail, until next Wednesday afternoon.

ILLINOIS.

A Prominent Cattle-Dealer Adjudged Insane.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JACKSONVILLE, April 3.—Mr. George D. Alexander, who was for years a large cattle-dealer of Jacksonville, subsequently a prominent cattle-broker in New York City, and more recently a dealer and cattle-broker of Chicago, on a large scale, was to-day adjudged to be insane, and committed to the Illinois Hospital for the Insane, located in this city. Mr. Alexander was once a man of wealth, but unfortunate speculations in cattle a year or two ago swept it all away. These losses seem to have preyed upon his mind until his reason became dethroned to such an extent that his friends have found it necessary to place him in the Insane Asylum, away from exciting surroundings, and, with careful and skilful treatment, it is hoped his mind may soon be restored. Mr. Alexander is a brother of John T. Alexander, the former Cattle King of the Mississippi Valley.

INDIANA.

State Temperance Convention—An Exciting Time, Resulting in a Split—State Ticket Nominated by the Non-Seceders—Knights Templar Conclaves.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 3.—A State Delegation Temperance Convention met in the House of Representatives in this city to-day. About one hundred delegates were present. Dr. Boyd, temporary Chairman of the Convention, in his address, stated that the object of the Convention was the organization of a temperance political party, and to this end a State ticket should be nominated at the meeting. Members of the Temperance Society had sent a prohibitory clause for insertion in the Republican platform at the late Convention, and it was rejected. It was his opinion that the temperance men of the State had the balance of power, and it was time to assert themselves. They might be in the minority for a time, but would ultimately succeed. The moment they showed themselves a political power they would be respected.

The Chairman of the Central Committee read a prohibitory platform, and moved the appointment of a Committee to act upon it.

A stormy discussion followed on the question of the adoption of the platform, nominating a ticket, who were entitled in the Convention, &c. One of the speakers said there was not the ghost of a chance for a third party to succeed.

Dr. L. Abbott expressed himself opposed to the conduct of the Convention. He thought the majority should rule, and not be controlled by a caucus.

Mrs. Dr. Swank said this was not a meeting to save the Republican party.

After much confusion, the Secretary read the following:

Resolved, That all persons favoring the nomination of a full State ticket on the Prohibitory platform are eligible to membership in the Convention.

A vote was taken, which resulted in 58 for and 18 against the resolution. At this point, Chaplain Lozier, who voted with the minority, moved to adjourn to the Senate Chamber, and left the hall, followed by about 50 of those present, and organized another Convention, with the Chaplain as Chairman. The proceedings of the branch Convention were quiet and harmonious, and, after the appointment of a Committee to arrange a call for another convention after the Democratic Convention, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we deem any action to nominate a ticket at this time as premature, and that a Committee be appointed to call a future Convention after the Democratic party has presented its candidates.

The seceders then adjourned *sine die*.

After the withdrawal of the Lozier wing from the Convention, the Committee on Enrolment reported sixty delegates present, and permanent officers were chosen, and a full State ticket nominated, with S. B. Falkenburg for Governor, and Dr. A. H. Kendrick, for Lieutenant-Governor.

The Convention then appointed a Central Committee, and adopted the platform of the State Temperance Convention. Adjourned *sine die*.

The Grand Commandery of Knights Templars of Indiana closed their eighteenth annual Conclave in this city this afternoon.

The Selman Commandery of Cincinnati, accompanied by a band, arrived this morning, and are the guests of the Roper Commandery. The two Commanderies met this afternoon, and together went out on parade, the visitors performing a series of their famous evolutions. The banquet tendered the Cincinnati Commandery by the Roper, took place at the Commandery rooms at 4:30 p. m. to-day, after which the visitors left for Cincinnati.

Charter Elections.

ILLINOIS.

AURORA, Ill., April 2.—The Aurora Township election passed off quietly yesterday, resulting in the selection of the following officers, namely: Charles Wheaton, Supervisor; W. Gray, Assistant Supervisor; Jacob Shoemaker, Assessor; Martin Miller, Collector; W. J. Pollock, Town Clerk; E. W. Gates, Justice of the Peace; Joel Jenks, Highway Commissioner, and William McMicken, Trustee of Schools.

GENESEO, Ill., April 3.—At the city election, on Monday, W. P. Cook was re-elected Mayor, and the entire "citizens' ticket," politics being discarded, was elected, except in the Second Ward, where an independent candidate for Alderman beat the regular nominee. The "citizens' ticket," composed mostly of last year's officers, was elected at the town-meeting yesterday, except in the case of two or three minor offices. No political issues or candidates were in the field.

MORRIS, Ill., April 3.—At the charter election in this city, on Tuesday, the Democrats elected their Mayor and three Aldermen, the Republicans electing two Aldermen, the City Treasurer, the City Marshal and the Street Commissioner.

At the town election, the Democrats elected their Supervisor, Assessors, and one Constable, the balance of the town officers being Republicans.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—A Quincy (Ill.) despatch says that the township election in Adams County resulted in Democratic victories and Democratic gains.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 3.—At the township election in this city, yesterday, the Republican ticket was elected as follows: Supervisor, N. S. Sunderland; Assistant Supervisor, J. Welch; Town Clerk, O. Waters; Assessor, A. Guthrie; Collector, Alonzo Gillespie; Justice, W. B. Hendrix.

In Normal, the entire Republican ticket was elected, except the Assessor. T. Nihill, Democrat, was elected to that office by a large majority.

MINNESOTA.

MILWAUKEE, April 3.—The charter election at St. Paul, Minn., yesterday, resulted in the election of Dr. J. H. Stewart, Republican, for Mayor by 1,600 majority, and a Republican majority in the Common Council.

At Minneapolis, Minn., Hon. Eugene M. Wilson, Democrat, was elected Mayor. The other officers are Republicans.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—The Republicans, yesterday, carried the elections in St. Joseph and Warrensburg, in this State, and the Democrats in Clinton and Chillicothe. In Springfield the offices are divided.

KANSAS.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., April 3.—At the city election, the citizens' general ticket was elected, with F. P. Boyle, Republican, as Mayor. The Council has a Republican majority of one, and the School Board is all Republican but one.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

CUVILLIER & CO.

OF MONTREAL,

Offer the following goods for sale:

Guiness & Sons' English Porter.
McEwan's Sparkling Scotch Ale.
Theophile Roeder's Champagnes, having taken the Prize Medal at Paris Exhibition in 1867.
Hennepey's, Martel's, and Pinet's Brandies, in hhds., qr. casks, octaves, and cases.
Irish and Scotch Whiskey, in wood and cases.
De Kuyper's Gin, in wood, and red and green cases.
Jamaica Rum.
Port and Sherry Wines.

All in Bond, and for sale cheap.

CUVILLIER & CO.

Present Office, 199 East Madison-st.

GENERAL NOTICES.

THE

Commercial National Bank

OF CHICAGO.

APRIL 4, 1872.

On and after this date (until our new office on the northeast corner of Washington and Dearborn-sts. is completed) the office of this Bank will be at the First National Bank Building, corner of State and Washington-sts.

M. D. BUCHANAN, Cashier.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—AIMEE.

The sale of seats for any of the Aimee Nights and Matinees commences this (THURSDAY) morning, at 9 o'clock, at Box Office of the Academy, and at Lyon & Healy's Music Store, corner Wabash-av. and Sixteenth-st., where an Aimee Branch Ticket Office will be opened, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., for the accommodation of residents of the South Side.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Halsted-st., near Madison.

AIMEE,

The Queen of Opera Bouffe.

Free List, with the exception of personal representatives of the press, entirely suspended.

FRENCH OPERA SEASON, with M'LLE AIMEE and her justly celebrated company of distinguished artists (together with chorus and orchestra) numbering over FIFTY PERFORMERS.

OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY, APRIL 8.

LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.

Aimee as..........La Grande Duchesse
Noes as..........Fritz | M'lle Dubois..........Wanda
M'lles Vandelet, Vandamme, Messrs. Duchesne, Edgard, Berthon, Julien, rarent, and Oudin in the principal roles.
F. W. Zaulig..........Musical Director
Tuesday (first time here)..........LA PERICHOLE
Wednesday Matinee..........LA GRANDE DUCHESSE
Wednesday Evening..........LA BELLE HELENE
Thursday (first time here)..........LES BRIGANDS
Friday (Benefit of Aimee)..........BARBE BLEUE
Saturday Matinee..........LA PERICHOLE
Saturday Evening (first time)..........LES PONT DES SOUPIRS

Evening Prices—Orchestra and Orchestra Circle (reserved), $2; Balcony Seats (reserved), $1.50; General Admission, $1; Family Circle, 50 cts; Private Boxes, $6 and $8.

At the Matinees—Admission to all parts of the house (including reserved seats), $1; Family Circle, 50 cts.

Sale of seats commences this (Thursday) morning, at Box Office of the Academy, and at the Branch Ticket Office, Lyon & Healy's, corner Wabash av. and Sixteenth-st., South Side.

GLOBE THEATRE.

Col. Wood's Museum Company at the Globe.

EASTER MONDAY, and during the week, the great Drama of the

COLLEEN BAWN!
COLLEEN BAWN!
COLLEEN BAWN!

In active preparation, THE BLACK CROOK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Halsted-st., near Madison.

SIX NIGHTS and TWO MATINEES, with the bewitching

LITTLE NELL,

In her original 5-act Protean play,

KATY DID!

Introducing Songs, Dances, Drum and Banjo Solos, eccentric "Character Bits," and her beautiful CHAMPION CLOG DANCE.

WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE.

Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's MINSTRELS.

Another New and Sparkling Programme. First week of the Celebrated Basso Profundo, E. M. KAYNE. HARRIGAN and HART as the Emigrants and After the War. Glycerine Oil and West Point Cadet.

Change of Programme EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

MICHIGAN-AV. THEATRE.

Wednesday and Thursday, April 3 and 4.

JOHN DILLON.

OUR IRISH COUSIN, and TURN HIM OUT.

Saturday, Grand DILLON Matinee, at 2 p. m.

SCIENCE AND AMUSEMENT.

GROW'S OPERA HALL,

517 WEST MADISON-ST.

HENRY, THE INDIA FASCINATOR,

Will commence a Course of Lectures on the ART OF CHARMING, as it is practiced in the Hospital in Bengal, illustrating the power upon persons in the audience, who will be controlled in a wonderful manner, and made to exhibit a series of amusing experiments.

First Lecture will be given at the above Hall THURSDAY EVENING, April 4, at 8 o'clock.

ADMISSION FREE.

UNION PARK CONGREGAT'L CHURCH.

ENTERTAINMENT

Given by the Ladies of the

New England Church,

Tuesday and Thursday Even'gs, April 2 and 4.

Rich and elegant TABLEAUX, including copies of Paintings by the "Old Masters," and scenes from prominent authors. Musical selections, rendered by Mrs. Geo. B. Carpenter, Miss Carpenter, Messrs. Sica, Howard, and Valk. Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 25 cents extra; to be obtained at Stretch's drug store, 50 West Madison-st.; West Side Library, 299 West Madison-st.; Horton's Library, 369 West Lake-st.

AUCTION SALES.

WM. A. BUTTERS. W. HENRY BUTTERS. C. FRED. BUTTERS.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Chicago, Illinois.

Established January, 1856. Burned out by the Great Fire, Oct 9, 1871, resuming business in a temporary building Nov. 1. New occupy the entire new and spacious four-story brick building, which will be known as the RED FRONT AUCTION HOUSE, 55 AND 57 SOUTH CANAL-ST., Between Madison and Washington-sts., West Side, where they will give their undivided attention to the sale of merchandise of every description, real estate, fine arts, etc. Regular sale days:

Mondays, (on first floor,) real estate.
Tuesdays, (on second floor,) dry goods, hats, notions, caps, &c.
Wednesdays, (on second floor,) boots and shoes.
Wednesdays, (on first floor and basement,) new furniture, carpets, glassware, crockery, hardware, etc.
Thursdays, (on second floor,) dry goods, ready-made clothing, woollens, etc.
Fridays, (on second floor,) boots and shoes.
Saturdays, (on first floor and basement,) household goods and merchandise of every description, buggies, carriages, horses, etc.

Particular attention given to the sale of real estate at their salesrooms, or on the premises to be sold. Also to the sale of household goods at private dwellings. Consignments solicited, and cash advances made.

FIRE RISK.—No insurance effected against loss by fire or water on goods consigned, unless by special written agreement.

New York Office, 14 and 16 White-st., THOS. E. BAKER, Agent.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

Household Property,

At 99 Twenty-ninth-st.,

AT AUCTION.

On Friday, April 5, at 10 o'clock a. m.,

At Dwelling No. 99 Twenty-ninth-st.

We shall sell, without reserve, all the household effects, comprising Parlor, Chamber, Diningroom and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Book Cases, Stoves, together with everything requisite for genteel housekeeping.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE
OF VERY FINE

Household Furniture.

Come when you are Bid, and Bid when you come, on

Very Rich Parlor Suits,

Marble-top Chamber Sets, Black Walnut Wardrobes, Book Cases, Parlor Desks, Marble top Tables, Extension Tables, Carpets, 25 crates Crockery in open lots, Carpets, 25 casks Yellow and Rockingham ware, 150 cases assorted Glassware, 75 cases Lamp Chimneys, 100 Mirrors, 75 Spring Beds, 50 doz. Oak Dining and Office Chairs.

Also several lots of Household Furniture from parties relinquishing housekeeping.

On Saturday, April 6, at 9 1-2 a. m.,

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers,
Corner Randolph-st and Michigan-av.

Dwelling-House and Lot

And five residence lots in Austin, to be sold at auction on Monday morning, April 8, 1872, sale commencing at 10 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st., between Madison and Washington.

Dwelling-house, nearly new, 22x48, two stories, containing 13 rooms, closets, &c., finished in good style; brick well, with excellent water; 32-barrel cistern; barn 12x16. The lot is 84 feet front by 198 feet deep, being two-thirds of Lot 153, in School Section 16, Township 39 N., R. 13 east.

Also, Lots 19, 20, and 21, 40x130 each; in Block 10, in Austin's subdivision of the east half of the N. E. quarter of Section 8, Town 39 N., R. 13 east.

Also, Lots 205 and 206, 40x118 feet, in Block 11 of same.

Austin is a fast growing village, only 2 miles west of the city limits, with 10 passenger trains. Commutation tickets 7½ cents each.

The title to the above property is perfect.

Terms of the sale, all cash. A deposit will be required from each purchaser.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

ELEGANT BRICK DWELLING

AND

Lot 64 by 131 Feet,

Corner of Park-av. and Page-st.,

TO BE SOLD

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 15,

AT 11 O'CLOCK,

ON THE PREMISES.

We shall sell, without reserve, the elegant two-story and basement brick dwelling, No. 70 Park-av., corner of Page. The main building is 31 by 54, with a wing running back 16 feet by 20, containing 14 rooms, besides closets, pantries, bathroom and laundry, furnace, cooking range, and gas fixtures. The house is one of the best finished and arranged on the West Side.

The lot is 64½ feet front by 131½ feet deep to an alley. The barn is built of brick, 24 by 24.

The property has an incumbrance of $14,000, with interest at 9 per cent, which can remain any length of time desired. The title is unquestionable.

For further particulars see

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.
55 and 57 South Canal-st.

By COLBY & WIRTS.

REGULAR FRIDAY'S SALE OF

PARLOR SETS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

CHAMBER SUITS,

Book Cases, Sideboards, Etageres, Hall Trees, Wardrobes, Library, Marble and Wood-top Tables, Office, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Crockery, Bedding, Stoves, &c.

We retail new furniture through the week at Manufacturers' prices, and guarantee goods in style and quality. We carry the heaviest stock of any house in the city, and occupy the largest building. We wholesale and retail, and sell by AUCTION every Friday.

At 10 o'clock, April 5,

Our next sale takes place.

COLBY & WIRTS, Auctioneers,
And Furniture Manufacturers' Agents,
291 and 293 Michigan-av., cor. Eldridge-court.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

Our Regular Auction Sale

Of THURSDAY, April 4, at 9½ a. m., will include a fine assorted stock of

Custom-Made Clothing.

A Line of Piece Goods, Notions, &c.

Also, Women's and Misses' White and Colored Shades.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
cor. Randolph-st. and Michigan-av.

New Auction House!

ELISON & FOSTER,

Auctioneers,

148 MICHIGAN-AV.,

Between Monroe and Adams-sts.

COL. JOHN A. ELISON, late of the firm of Wm. A. Butters & Co.

JAMES H. FOSTER, late of the firm of Jas. H. Foster & Co.

Messrs. Elison & Foster having moved into their new and spacious store, 50 by 150 feet, are now prepared to receive goods of all kinds. Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Furniture, Carpets, &c., &c. Special attention given to real estate sales. Special attention given to sales of furniture at dwelling.

Our Col. John A. Elison, late of the firm of W. A. Butters & Co., being a popular auctioneer, we are confident we can give satisfaction to all parties.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

GRAND OPENING SALE

BY

ELISON & FOSTER,

At their New and Spacious

SALESROOM,

No. 148 Michigan-av.,

On Saturday morning, April 6, at 9 1-2 o'clock. Large and attractive sales of new and second-hand

FURNITURE,

Consisting of Parlor and Chamber Sets, Marble Top Tables, Extension Tables, Sofas, Bed Lounges, Bureaus, Parlor Chairs and Rockers, Dining and Office Chairs, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Carpets, Crockery, Glassware, &c., &c.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctrs.

REAL ESTATE.

LAKE FOREST

Lots for sale on easy terms.

M. V. HOTCHKISS, Agent,
126 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE.

EVERGREENS.

For sale cheap. Call or address W. P. JONES, Ravenswood, Ill., first station out on the Milwaukee Railroad.

SHEFFIELD NURSERY,

43 Racine-av.

In addition to our usual large stock of TREES AND PLANTS, we have 4,000 EVERGREENS, ... feet high, that must be sold to clear the ground.

M. LEWIS, Proprietor.

SCALES.

FORSYTH'S

U. S. Standard Scales

FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE,
48 South Desplaines-st.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES,

OF ALL SIZES.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
... WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY D. COLE & SON, REAL ESTATE Agents, 158 West Madison-st.:

Lot 150x150, on Twelfth-st., near Clinton.
Marble front, 277 Washington-st., Gilt-Edge.
3 lots on Jackson, near Aberdeen.
House and lease, 232 South Morgan-st., cheap.
69 Warren-av., house and lot, 25x125.
Lot 90x125 on Green, near Madison.
Lot 21x110, corner Dearborn and Erie-sts.
Lot 50x150, corner Lasalle and Schiller-sts.
House and lot, 330 Adams-st., lot 30x157 ft.
Lot 100x100 ft, corner Van Buren-st. and Hermitage-av.
House and lot, 25x120 ft, No. 238 Monroe-st.
Brick house and lot, 25x125 ft, No. 326 West Adams-st.
Brick, 389 West Adams-st., lot 25x183 ft.
House and lot, 21x125 ft, No. 210 Warren-av.
Lot 48x119 ft, on Lake-st., near Oakley.
Lot 25x120 ft, on Park-av., near Oakley-st.
Lot 25x163 ft, on Madison-st., near Bishop-court.
House and lot, 24x117 ft, No. 184 North Curtis-st.
Lots on Erie-st., near Lincoln.
Lot 50x127 ft, on Seeley-av., near Jackson.
House and lot, 42x110 ft, No. 603 Jackson-st.
House and lot, 362 West Madison-st., lot 24x120 ft.
House and lease, 189 Fulton-st.
Lot 50x100 ft, corner Harrison and Clinton-sts.
House and lease, 346 Monroe-st.
Lot 96x125 ft, on Adams-st., near Honore.
House and lot, 29x100 ft, No. 214 West Washington-st.
Lot 65x118 ft, with building, on Ewing-st., near Halsted, only $5,000.
Lot 25x120 ft, on Monroe-st., near Paulina.
Lot 44x125 ft, on Washington-st., near Paulina.
Brick house and lot, corner Randolph and Sheldon-sts., with furniture, complete, cash and cheap.
House and lot, 165 Walnut-st.
Cottage and lot, 58 and 62 Park-av.
House and lot, 36 and 62 Park-av.
Lot 34x188 ft, on Adams-st., near Laflin.
Cottage and lot, 792 West Lake-st., lot 20x148 ft.
House and lot, 109 South Hoyne-st., lot 25x125 ft.
Brick house and lot, 42 Centre-av., lot 31x125 ft.
Brick house and lot, 48 South May-st., 22x118.
House and 33 years' lease, ... Washington.
Houses Nos. 46 and 44 Walnut, 47x119.
House and lot, 39 ... Indiana-st.
House and lot, 422 Jackson, 25x125.
House and lot, 1055 Harrison, 25x125.
House and lease, 297 Van Buren.
House and lot, 25x125 No. 162 Western-av.
House and lot on Honore, near Van Buren.
Lot 25x120 on Jackson, near Campbell-av.
Lot 24x125 on Van Buren, near Robey.
House and lot, 27x125, No. 42 South Carpenter.
Lot on Western-av., only $1,250.
Brick house and lot, 384 Adams.
Business lot 48x125, on Halsted, near Lake.
Houses and lots, 74 and 76 South Peoria-st.
House and lot, 50x120, No. 369 Washington-st.
House and lease, 811 West Lake.
House and lot, corner Washington and Curtis-sts., 100x125.
Marble, No. 179 Park-av., lot 25x125.
House and lot, 49 Davis, 24x125.
House and lot, 130 Marshfield-av., 25x168.
House and lot, 48x163, corner Desplaines and Pearce.
Lot 24x120 on Madison, near Aberdeen-st.
3 houses and lots, Nos. 108, 110, and 112 Hubbard.
House and lot, 528 Lake, lot 30x180 ft.
Dock property on North Branch.
Stores and lot, 208 and 210 Randolph, lot 30x170.
House and lot, 36x155, 359 Tyler.
Nos. 93 and 95 South Jefferson, lot 50x38.
Brick house and lot, 27x170, No. 448 Washington.
Lot 48x125, Jackson, near Campbell-av., only $2,400.
House and lease, 182 Monroe.
House and lease, 114 South Halsted.
Cottage and lots, 25x125 each, Nos. 224, 226, 222, and 228 South Peoria-st.
House and lot, corner Paulina and Warren av., 75x125 to alley.
Corner Loomis and Polk, 24x112 ft.
Cottage and lot, 108 South Lincoln, 24x125.
Business lot 30x165, No. 139 West Randolph-st.
Lot 100x125 on Lake, near Wood.
Two houses and lots, corner Foster and Desplaines, 50x118.
House and lot, 14 South May, 25x125.
House and lot, 46 to alley, No. 865 West Madison.
House and lot, 29x200, No. 107 West Adams.
House and lots, Nos. 406 and 409 Jackson.
House and lease, 12 North Carpenter.
Cottage and lot, 789 Fulton.
Lot 75x125, corner Jefferson and Washington.
Business lot and houses, Nos. 187 and 189 West Washington, 50x100.
Lots corner Aberdeen and Jackson-sts.
House and lease, 265 Van Buren.
House and lot, corner Henry and Loomis, 48x124 to alley.
Lot 70x120, at corner Harrison and Beach-sts.
House and lot, 463 Taylor, 37x125.
House and lot, 735 Hubbard, 46x100.
House and lot, 154 Washington, 30x190.
6 lots corner Division and Leavitt, only $600 each.
50x125, corner Lincoln and Van Buren.
Lot 24x125 on Loomis, near Jackson, only $125 per ft.
House and lot, 25 or 50x180, No. 44 South Sheldon.
Building and lot, 19 Blue Island av., 25x120.
House and lot, 281 Adams, 30x150.
Lot 66x150, on Jefferson, near Jackson.
2 lots on Hastings, near Blue Island av, $1,600 each.
Brick house and lot, No. 29 Aberdeen, everything complete.
150x125 ft, corner Ada and Randolph, east of Park.
Brick house and lot, No. 493 Monroe, near Park; all improvements.
Lot 51x112, corner Mather and Jefferson.
Lot 50x150, corner Clinton and Tyler.
Elegant brick house and lot, 64x139, brick barn, and all improvements, corner Gage and Park av.
House and lot, 11 South Leavitt, 62x120.
Brick house and lot, 75x130, 211 Warren-av.
2 lots, Washington av, near Paulina.
Lot 168x110 ft, corner Western-av. and Harrison.
Lot 25x120 on Green, near Madison.
Building and lot on Madison, near Aberdeen.
House and lot, corner Jackson and Throop, barn, etc.
Lot 132x150 on Canal, near Randolph.
House and lot, 310 Lake, 25 to alley.
Lot 100x125 on Madison, east of Paulina.
Lot 120x120 on Warren-av., near Hoyne.
Lot 83x125 on Park-av., near Wood st.
Lot 40x170 on Washington, east of Park.
Marble-front, No. 441 Washington, gilt-edge, barn, etc.
Elegant brick house, corner Washington and Sheldon, lot 50x150, both paved streets, barn, and all improvements.
172 ft, corner Wood and Madison.
175 ft, corner Washington-av. and Reuben-st.
Brick house and lot, 474 Randolph, lot 20 ft to alley.
504 Monroe-st., 28x133 ft.
Brick house, 119 South Green-st., lot 30x120 ft.
Building and lot, 100x100 ft.
Nos. 250 and 252, lot 79x150 ft, corner Canal and Fulton-sts.
House and lot 133 Kinzie-st, 25x100 ft.
House and lot, 71 Aberdeen-st, lot 27x125 ft.
House and lot, 79 Aberdeen-st, lot 25x125 ft.
House and lot, 48x125 ft, corner Adams and Honore-sts.
House and lot, 36x130 ft, No. 173 South Hoyne-st.
Brick house and lot, 694 Monroe-st., all improvements.

We have the largest list of property ever offered for sale in the city of Chicago. Among our list comprises some choice bargains. Parties seeking for investment, please call and examine.

D. COLE & SON.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. SAMPSON, 539 MITCHELL-st., a house, lot, and barn, near the street cars; immediate possession; house 1½ stories, 9 rooms, marble mantel, water and gas, barn room for 2 horses; if not sold by May 1 will be rented.

FOR SALE—ACRES FOR SUB DIVISION—WE have 27 acres one and one-half miles south of city limits, at $675 per acre.

Sale peremptory, to close out an estate.

SAYLES & WALKER,
47 Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—ONLY $3,800—7 ROOM COTTAGES, with lots 25x125. These houses are on Stanton-av., one block west of Vincennes-av. and two blocks from Cottage Grove-av. cars. Will be sold for $500 cash, and easy terms for balance. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—528 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., frame house, 8 or 9 rooms, with good barn; lot 25x125. Price, $8,000; one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, at 8 per cent. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV.—A VERY FINE brick house, elegantly finished throughout, with good barn, in one of the most desirable locations on this fashionable thoroughfare. For particulars inquire of FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST PROPERTY ON WEST Side, on Lake-st., near Robey. Cottage and barn on 20 foot lot. CORTHELL, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID LINCOLN PARK LOTS on 5 years' credit, without any cash payment to those who build. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—4 HOUSES AND LEASE OF LOT. ½ cash, balance on time. Apply to S. BARBIER, 158 and 160 Pacific-av., corner of Polk-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT 783 WEST Lake-st.; $1,000 cash, balance easy payments. J. H. BALL, Desplaines, Ill.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS, COMPLETE brick house, with brick barn, on Warren-av.; possession 1st of May. GEO. SCOVILLE, 30 Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—$800—WE OFFER LOTS AT ABOVE price 2 miles from business center; high ground, ornamented with trees. If you will go with us to see these lots you will see a bargain in them. STORRY, ALLEN & CO., 127 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MONTHLY PAYMENTS. $2,500—$500 cash, balance $60 per month—will buy a new house and lot on South Dearborn, near Thirty-ninth-st. KESLER BROTHERS, 43 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—50 LOTS, AT FROM $250 TO $1,500, outside fire limits, in the North and West Divisions; terms to suit; the best choice of workingmen's homesteads offered. GEO. M. SWAN, No. 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE, STONE BASEMENT, house, 9 rooms, lot 33 by 125, good stable, water and gas, bath room, on Walnut-st., near Lincoln; price, $4,500; $1,500 down, remainder as long as desired at 10 per cent; only this week. GEORGE M. SWAN, No. 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 327 PRAIRIE-AV.; brick, 2 stories, basement, mansard, sub-cellar, all modern improvements, 14 rooms; all well painted. Possession immediately; price low, and terms easy. GEORGE M. SWAN, No. 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—TWO TWO-STORY FRAME dwellings, with lots, 50x150 feet, in Hyde Park, two blocks from depot. Price, $5,500 and $6,500.

Two-story brick and frame dwelling, with lot 50x200, east front, on Langley-st., just south of Park, $10,000; ½ cash, ½ 1 year, balance 2 years. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 384 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON BUTTERFIELD, Arnold, Wentworth, Shurtleff, Buddan, Garibaldi, Stewart, Fontaine, Hanover, Butler, Wallace, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth-sts. All out of fire limits. A very small payment down, 5 years, 6 per cent. No agency business. Perfect titles. Full warranty deeds. ALBERT CRANE, 871 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY JACOB WEIL & CO., 129 AND 131 LaSalle-st., near Madison:

200 feet on Fifth-av., by 100 feet on Jackson, at a bargain for a few days.

40 feet on Monroe by 50 feet on Wells-st., southeast corner, $22,000; the best corner in the city.

90 feet on Adams near Wells-st., 160 feet deep, at a low price, $35,000; can remain for a long term and must be sold.

50 feet on the northwest corner of Wabash-av. and Washington-st., by 198 feet on Wabash-av.; for sale on easy terms, or will lease it for 50 years.

56 feet on South Clark-st., between Van Buren and Harrison sts.

50 feet on Lake-st. near Clark-st., at $500 per foot.

25 feet on LaSalle-st., adjoining Reade Block, $30,000.

400 feet on Butterfield-st., between Fiftieth and Fifty-first sts, at R. I. Car Shops, $35 per foot; one-fourth cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years.

80 feet on Lake-st., near Wood, south front. $180 per foot. Cheapest property on the street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ELLIS-AV. LOT, 50x125 ft, on the west side of Ellis-av., between ... place and Thirty-sixth st. This lot is ... situated, in a first-class neighborhood, and can be bought very cheap for cash or on time. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 89 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT 671 WEST Jackson-st.; also cottage and 25-foot lot 124 North Oakley-st. Apply to owner, H. A. COLE, 204 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—BY SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD, 389 Wabash-av., business property, improved or unimproved; also residences in city or suburbs.

FOR SALE—A FEW MORE OF THOSE FINE large lots on the new boulevard, at $250 each. B. GRIFFIN, 120 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—THE FINELY FURnished house 246 Warren-av., with or without furniture. Possession immediately. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT 50X180, ON INDIana-av., near Forty-fifth-st., $6,000, a bargain. House and lot near Ellis, on Prairie-av., $7,500, one-third cash. Vacant property on Wabash, Prairie, Indiana, and Michigan avs. Valuable lot on Wabash-av., between Monroe and Adams-sts. JAMES H. HILL & CO., 311 State-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE ON Michigan-av., between Twenty-first and Twenty-second-sts.; good house, with all improvements; barn on the lot. WM. HANSBROUGH, 131 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—EIGHTEENTH-ST.—THREE-STOry house with lot, suitable for business or residence property; a bargain. WM. HANSBROUGH, 131 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AND BLOCKS, CHEAP, near the fire limits, on West Side and north side. Also, acre property near city limits, West and South. WM. HANSBROUGH, 131 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—TO INVESTORS—THE UNDERsigned, desirous of closing his interests in Chicago, offers for sale the desirable property on the southwest corner of Western-av. and ... the land being 125 feet on the former and 165 feet on the latter, with two houses and a large factory suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply by letter to JOHN V. COX, 67 Beaver-st., N. Y.

DIED.

RILEY—Bridget, the beloved wife of Richard Riley. Funeral from her residence 150 West Twelfth-street, Friday, April 5, at three o'clock, a. m. By carriages to Calvary Cemetery; friends of the family are invited.

PARKHURST—Theresa M., wife of the Rev. M. M. Parkhurst, pastor of Grace M. E. Church, Chicago, died on Saturday night, March 30, aged 34 years. Her remains have been taken East for burial.

THOMAS—Susanna, the beloved wife of Griffith Thomas. Funeral at her residence, 187 East Adams street, to-day, April 4, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

JOHNSON—On Wednesday morning, April 3, at his residence, Peter Johnson, in the 49th year of his age.

DOYLE—Died, of spotted fever, Chicago, March 29 1872, Mr. James J. Doyle, of St. Charles, Ill. Aged 37 years.

BUCKLEY—In Ottawa, Ill., on Tuesday morning last, of inflammatory rheumatism, Mary Beaumont Buckley, aged 20 years and 5 months. The deceased was the daughter of George and the late Mary Buckley, recently of Chicago, and previously of Manchester, England.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

To dress artificial hair Burnett's Cocoaine excels, promotes a luxuriant growth of natural hair, and kills dandruff.

Try the Charles Heidsieck, Dry Sillery and "Extra" For sale by all the prime dealers. SHULTZE & TAILER, N. Y., Sole Agents for United States.

Royal Havana Lottery. Extraordinary drawing of April 4, 1872. Tickets sold by J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Agents, No. 10 Wall-st., Box No. 4,685, Post Office, New York.

Don't Scorch Your Hair Off with Caustic dyes. Why should you, when Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye imparts to the grayest head a golden brown or a jetty black, in about the time it takes to read this paragraph.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye has assumed the first place among articles of its class. No other dye beautifies red or gray hair in five minutes. The color it produces is so natural that it cannot be distinguished from the life tint. Sold everywhere. Manufactory, 6 Maiden Lane, New York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This superb hair dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's hair dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead, or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond st., New York.

To the Consumptive.—Let those who languish under the fatal severity of our climate through any pulmonary complaint, or even those who are in decided consumption, by no means despair. There is a safe and sure remedy at hand, and one easily tried. "Wilbor's Compound of Cod Liver Oil and Lime," without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the oil as heretofore used, is endowed by the phosphate of lime with a healing property which renders the oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can be exhibited to those who desire to see them. For sale by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, No. 166 Court street, Boston.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the only medicines needed to cure consumption, and there are but two things to do to make the lungs heal.

First, the liver and stomach must be got into a good, healthy condition, for when the lungs are wasting the whole body is wasting, and the food of a consumptive, even if he has an appetite does not nourish the body. If the stomach and liver are loaded with slime, it lies there and takes the place of food, consequently the patient has no appetite, or very little, and the gastric juice cannot mix with the food, which lies in the stomach and spoils, or sours, and passes off without nourishing the system.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver and stomach and carry off this slime. The Seaweed Tonic is a very pleasant stimulant, which, if taken directly after eating, unites with the gastric juice and dissolves the food, producing good chyme and chyle; then by partaking freely of the Pulmonic Syrup the food is turned into good blood, and the body begins to grow. As soon as the patient begins to gain in flesh, the matter in the lungs begins to ripen and they heal up. This is the only way to cure consumption. No one was ever cured unless they began to gain in flesh.

The second thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is very important for them to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased. "Fresh air" and riding about are all wrong, and yet, because they are in the house they must not remain quiet; they must walk about the room as fast as the strength will permit to get up a good circulation of the blood.

To those who can afford it, and are unwilling to stay in the house, I recommend a visit during the winter months to Florida, well down in the State, where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as in more northern latitudes. Palatka, Melonville, and Enterprise are points I can recommend—a good hotel being kept at the former place by the Messrs. Petermen, while the accommodations and advantages of the latter place are also such as to facilitate the recovery of all who partake freely of my preparations and follow the advice I have here laid down, and which is more fully set forth in the circulars accompanying my medicines.

I am now permanently located in my new building, north-east corner of Sixth and Arch-sts., Philadelphia, where, on every Saturday, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. my son or myself can be consulted free of charge; but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer the charge will be $5.

Schenck's Respirometer detects the slightest murmur of the respiratory organs, and the operator can readily determine whether a cavity or tubercles have been formed in the lungs, and whether a patient can be cured or not. This they must expect to know if they are examined by the Respirometer.

Full directions accompany all my remedies, so that a person in any part of the world can be readily cured by a strict observance of the same.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, $1.25 per bottle, or $7.00 per half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box.

Prepared and for sale by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Northeast corner Sixth and Arch-sts., Phila. And by druggists and dealers generally.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—VACANT LOTS FOR RESIDENCES.
Two lots, 50x150, at Woodlawn, near station, $25 per foot.
160x124 at Hyde Park near depot, at $35 per foot.
178x150 on Oak st. Hyde Park, at $50 per foot.
Four lots on Forty-seventh-st. near Stewart-av., at $600 cash.
40x180 on Ellis-av. near Egan-av., at $125 per foot. Choice residence lot.
24x180 on Thirtieth st near Wabash-av.
Forty lots in Johnston & Lee's Subdivision near Twenty-second st. and Centre-av.
100x150 on Jefferson-st. near Fiftieth, east front, at $50 per foot.
25x175, east front, on Indiana-av. near Thirty-fifth-st. at $.. per foot.
ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AND spacious grounds at Hinsdale, on the C. B. & Q. road, 5 minutes from the depot. Site high. It has a parlor with bay window, marble mantel, sitting room, dining room, kitchen, closets, and four chambers each with a closet. Rooms all well lighted. Cellar under the whole, with partition; good furnace. House built in the most substantial manner, with 12 barrel cistern, well of fine water, 15 feet deep. 1 acre most excellent land, with four bearing cherry, pear, apple, and quince trees, asparagus bed, and berries; all in first rate order. Possession given immediately, if desired. For further particulars inquire of C. F. AVERY, 455 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON—A NEW HOUSE of 10 rooms, well-located; price $5,000, one-fifth cash, balance in 1, 2, 3, and 4 years, at 8 per cent; said to be the best bargain in town. Or I will rent the same for two years to a good party for $1,200. Also houses of from 5 to 9 rooms in Evanston, North Evanston, and Glencoe, at very low figures, on the same terms, or for monthly payments. Lots for sale on long time, and lumber furnished those wishing to build. C. E. BROWNE, 94 South Canal-st., Room 13.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE OF THE MOST beautiful and complete places in Cook County, located in Hyde Park. This place can be reached in 30 minutes from Lake st. by steam, in 45 minutes by a team, and in 60 minutes by the horse-cars. There are 2½ acres of ground thoroughly improved, a fine grove of oak trees covering about one acre. The buildings consist of a large house, well built, with all modern improvements, such as gas and water, cottage for coachman, barns, ice-house, hennery, &c. It can be bought with or without furniture, and occupancy given at once. Apply to SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—27 ACRES ADJOINING DOUGLAS Park—one-fourth cash, balance in one, two, and three years, at 8 per cent. AYRES & EOFF, 541 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—48 LOTS NEAR ROCK ISLAND Car Works, on Fifty-first-st. $10,000. AYRES & EOFF, 541 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS ON EASY TERMS—on Main and Quinn, near Thirty-first-st; Centre av and Allport-st between Sixteenth and Twenty-second-st; Emerald near Thirty-fifth-st; Garibaldi near Twenty-seventh-st; Wentworth-av. near Thirty-first-st; Clayton and Hinman-sts near Wood and Lincoln; Kendall-st near Polk and Southwestern-av; Wentworth-av and Shields-st; corner Egan-av. AYRES & EOFF, 541 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—5, 10, 20, OR 40 ACRES, ONE MILE and a half from Washington Heights Dummy, on Tracy av. $125 per acre; on easy terms. Suitable for gardening, or homestead purposes. AYRES & EOFF, 541 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES—AT A BARGAIN—near new cotton factory, on C & ... L. R. R. AYRES & EOFF, 541 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS $250 EACH ONLY, MONTHLY payments, in Irving Park Addition, the most attractive suburb of Chicago; land high and dry, and in sight of the city and several villages, rendering the situation agreeable and picturesque; good society, schools, and churches abounding. Approachable by two good turnpikes and the Great Western Railroad, fare only 7 cents; very many buildings to be erected immediately; every man may possess a home without inconvenience; these lots will more than double in value in a year. Houses and lots for sale in this addition from $1,000 to $2,500 each, on very easy terms; single lots $250 each. MILLER & RIGDON, 216 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HALF-ACRE LOTS ON THE ridge south of Englewood, $450 each, payable, $100 cash, and balance $75 per year, at 8 per cent interest. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL HOME, SURrounded by oaks and evergreens, at Ravenswood, 20 minutes' ride from Northwestern R. R. Depot. Terms $7,500, $2,000 cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years at 8 per cent. Lot 150x163 ft; house has 16 rooms. Inquire of W. F. JONES, Ravenswood, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT OAK PARK—5 COTTAGES AND several 2-story dwellings, with large lots, all near station, ranging in prices from $1,600 to $7,000, on very easy terms. T. C. LAMB, 127 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SAVE HIGH RENTS—WE HAVE some splendid residence property for sale cheap, in an enterprising village, 25 miles from Chicago; commutation fare 26 cents. WHIPPLE & MERRILL, Room 1, 46 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—NORMAL SCHOOL, ENGLEWOOD. We will make you the pleasantest home in the city for the smallest amount of money; 22 trains each way, ... churches, market, and stores. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—WE MAKE HYDE PARK, KENwood, and Oakland property a specialty, and have now on hand some of the choicest residences in these attractive places, at fair prices. Those desirous of procuring suburban homes would do well to call and look at them with us. ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—A FIRST-CLASS house, barn, and two acres land, improved. Inquire of NOBLE & LITTLE, 18 North Canal-st.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—HOUSES AND lots, on very easy terms. The best lots in Hinsdale, near depot, churches, and schools, with trees and sidewalks, for $20 per foot; no pay for 5 years. Call on the owner, at 160 State-st. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE AND LARGE LOT at Harwood. Will take a good unimproved property as part pay. Balance easy terms. M. V. HOTCHKISS, 328 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, BEAUTIFUL dry lots near the station; also, acre property in acre and half-acre lots cheap; easy terms. A. BLAKE, 202 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—30 FINE LOTS, WELL LOCATED, within three miles of Court House, at $300 each; small cash payment; also 60 lots at $250 to $350 each; one-quarter cash, balance on long time. P. M. UNDERWOOD, 25 South Canal street (second floor).

FOR SALE—AT OAK PARK, NEAR DEPOT, A very nice residence, 8 rooms finished and 3 unfinished, good dry cellar, lot 132x100 feet; barn, garden full of fruit, splendid shade trees; a real home; must be sold; call and see it. E. PECK.

FOR SALE—AT HYDE PARK—COTTAGE AND lot at a great sacrifice. Must have money. N. B. BOYDEN, 45 Hubbard-court.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND 50 FOOT LOT, EAST front, on Halsted-st., south of Englewood. Dummy train stops within one block of the property. Price, $1,600; terms easy. ... Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—NICE COTTAGE AND THREE lots, fenced, in ... [illegible] ... SLOAN, No. 51 ...

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FOR SALE—PIANO ... [illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY LINN & HAWKINSON, 88 North Clark-st., northwest corner Michigan-st.:
NORTH SIDE PROPERTY.
Marble front, 12 rooms and two story brick barn, and lot 25x80, $7,800; part cash, balance 4 years.
Fine brick house, 14 rooms, corner lot, $4,500.
Four brick houses, new, and two story brick barns and 20 foot lot to each, $7,000; ... cash.
Two cottages two blocks west of Lincoln Park. Three frames, with brick basement, on Fullerton-av, very choice and cheap.
Store and dwelling above Wells, near Division.
UNIMPROVED.
25x150 Clark, near Superior, $400 per foot.
60x150 North Clark, $... per foot.
31x150 Clark, south of Division, $218.
24x100 Indiana, near Clark, $120.
42x150 LaSalle, near Schiller, $185.
100x100 corner Dearborn and Superior, $185.
27x150 Dearborn, near Schiller, $200.
50x112 Oak, east of State $125.
50x100, corner Cass and Superior.
8 lots 50x175, in Wright's Grove, $65.
72x122 Halsted, near Fullerton, $42.
132x150 Fullerton, $55 per foot.
200 lots 5 and 6 blocks west of Lincoln Park, $800 to $1,200 each.
80 grove lots, 4 blocks north of Lincoln Park, $800 to $1,000, ¼ cash.
161x127 corner LaSalle and Chicago.
100x200 Wrightwood, near Clark, $75.
North Side our specialty.

FOR SALE—CITY RESIDENCE LOTS—DREXel boulevard, near Egan-av., 50x125, $150.
Wabash-av., near Thirty-fourth-st., 50x150, $150.
Indiana-av., near Thirty-second-st., 50x125, $125.
Michigan-av., near Wahpanseh, 25x125, $120.
Stanton-av., near Wahpanseh, 33x132, $80.
Erie-st., corner North Dearborn, 21x110, $215.
Indiana-st., near Rush, 25x100 $180.
Lincoln-av., near Webster, 100x168, $100.
Lincoln-av., near Centre, 500x125, $100.
Wrightwood av., near Lincoln, 50x125, $40.
Centre-st., near Dayton, 50x100, $34.
West Adams-st., corner Lincoln, 75x125, $175.
West Adams-st., near Lincoln, 75x125, $150.
Fulton-st., near Ada, 25x175, $125.
Wilcox-st., near Rockwell, 50x125, $40.
Second-st., near Western-av., 300x125, $25.
Lawndale, near Douglas Park, 75x125, $12.
These lots are for sale at the above prices per foot. Large lots divided to suit purchasers.
SAYLES & WALKER, 47 Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—LARGE HOUSE, 14 ROOMS, PRAIrie-av., near Twenty-fifth-st., lot 25x177 feet, a bargain; $9,500.
Marble-front house, Washington-st., near Curtis; will sell now for $12,000.
New house, Paulina-st., near Adams, worth $7,000; price, $5,500.
40 feet on Madison-st., near Halsted, marble-front, renting for $6,900; very cheap; $40,000.
We are building houses at Irving Park, to be finished May 1; price $1,800; $300 cash, balance in four years.
20 acres, subdivided; will sell so that purchaser can make 50 per cent immediately. We have some excellent bargains.
MILLER & RIGDON, 216 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY HENRY P. GEORGE, REAL Estate Agent, 389 State-st.:
48 ft., Belden-av., near Hurlbut-st.
50 ft., Clark-st., corner Belden-av.
25 ft., Erie st., near Market; cheap.
25 ft., Tyler-st., near Throop; $50.
25 ft., Division-st., near Houston; $40.
110 ft., Michigan-av., corner Thirty-second-st.
50 ft., Wabash-av., near Twenty-sixth-st.
75 ft., Wentworth-av., near Twenty-fifth-st.
75 ft., South Park-av., corner Thirty-third-st.
50 ft., Wabash-av., near Thirty-first-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST LOTS INSIDE the city limits, some only $300 each, on long time. HENRY P. GEORGE, 389 State-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 281 WARREN-AV., containing 10 rooms, bath-room, and closets, built with all modern improvements expressly for the owner in the most thorough manner. Will rent for $1,100 per year. Will sell this week for $7,000, on easy terms. Any one wanting a good house had better improve this opportunity. Apply at house.

FOR SALE—OUTSIDE FIRE LIMITS:
10 lots on Egan-av., corner Stewart.
10 lots on Second and Erie-sts., between Reuben and Noble sts.
80x125, on Lake-av., between Forty-second and Forty-third-sts.
56x125, on Lake-av., corner Forty-second-st.
49x170, on Kimbark-av., between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth-sts.
72x125, on State-st., near Douglas Place.
28x180, on Prairie-av., between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth-st. WING & FARLIN, 68 East Madison-st., corner State, Room 4.

FOR SALE—NEAT TWO-STORY HOUSE, Prairie-av., with 25 foot lot, only $4,800.
Fine large house, with 50 foot lot, Michigan-av., near Twenty-fifth-st., $24,000.
Three-story house, 30 foot lot, Michigan-av., near Hubbard-court, $25,000.
Three-story and basement house, Sixteenth-st., near Prairie-av., $16,500.
Two-story and basement house, lot 30x200, near Ellis Park, only $10,000.
Two-story frame and lot, 415 Warren-av., only $3,000, on long time. HENRY P. GEORGE, 389 State-st.

FOR SALE—LOT CORNER MICHIGAN-AV. and Adams-st., opposite Honore's new block, is 27 feet on Michigan-av. by 110 feet on Adams-st. Address H. G. HOWARD, Attorney, etc., Detroit, Michigan.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS OUTSIDE FIRE limits.
66 feet on Indiana-av. near Forty-fourth.
25 feet on Prairie-av., near Forty-fourth-st.
24 feet on Oakley-st. near Indiana.
25 feet on Erie-st. near Lincoln.
25 feet in Wicker Park near Evergreen-av.
24 feet on Sampson-st. near Ashland-av.
R. KENNEDY & CO., 133 West Madison-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT MARBLE FRONT TWO story and basement, Park av. near Park. All modern improvements, large barn. Terms easy. Apply to D. J. HITCHCOCK, 185 Walnut-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY BRICK HOUSE AND lot, No. 182 Fourth-av. Will sell cheap. Long time. PHIL F. SCANLAN, No. 360 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE LOTS, FRONTING south, on Egan-av.
Good lots on Langley-st., west frontage.
A splendid lot on Ellis-av., cheap for cash.
Cheap West Side lots.
A fine house and grounds on Lake-av.
J. BARWICK, Real Estate Agent, 473 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT IN IRVING Park. Inquire of J. S. BROWN, 128 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS PLACE in perfect order. Cheap and mostly on long time. Inquire on premises, 909 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—BOULEVARD LOTS. WE WILL sell lots fronting Humboldt-boulevard and adjoining Maplewood for $100 less than you can buy of any other party. We have 5 left to be sold this week. STORY, ALLEN & CO., 127 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE HOUSE AND LOT ON South Side, 10 rooms. West Jackson st. 2-story frame and brick basement. House and lot on Warren-av., cheap. H. WHIPPLE, 75 Canal-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—CHEAP BUILDING LOTS ON all the streets between Harrison and Polk sts. inside the city, for from $350 to $700, on long time. ROBT. C. GIVINS, 122 West Washington st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 491 HURLbut-st., northwest corner of Grant-place; 2-story and brick basement house, with 10 rooms and all modern improvements; iron fence in front, good barn. Will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV. HOUSES—We are authorized to offer very cheap for a few days, 3 houses on Cottage Grove-av., north of Egan av. These houses are nicely built, contain about 9 rooms each, and have lots each 33x130 feet. Parties in search of homes will do well to call and get price and terms before buying elsewhere. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO. 89 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES NEAR BRIGHTON AND cotton mills.
5 acres near Central Park, inside city limits and boulevard, ¼ cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years.
2 acres fronting south on Sheridan av., on Vincennes Ridge, ¼ cash.
4 acres near Lawndale, with a frontage of 265 feet on boulevard.
All the above land is suitable for subdivision, and will be sold very cheap.
J. H. GILBERT, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SIX-ROOM COTtage, and lease of lot, fronting Union Park, being 20 North Ashland-av. Will be sold cheap. Possession May 1. Apply to A. J. COOPER, No. 133 West Washington-st., front parlor.

FOR SALE—DELIGHTFUL 7-ROOM COTTAGE, No. 12 North Ashland-av., fronting Union Park, with lease of ground, for $2,000; gas, water, barn, etc. H. M. MOOERS, on premises.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BRICK BASEMENT dwelling, corner of Green and Jackson, 10 rooms, furnished complete. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 285 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR TWENTY-sixth-st., east front, lot 50x180 feet to alley, 2-story frame house, lately built in modern style, finely arranged with brick basement and sub-cellar. Fine double barn with gas and water, and sleeping room for hostler. Bargain; 5 years time.
Twenty-eighth-st., near Wabash-av., 2-story, basement and French roof, well built in complete modern style. Good barn with alley; $9,500.
Indiana-av., near Sixteenth-st., 2-story brick with barn. Will be sold cheap.
Best lot in Hyde Park, 100x200; east front, near station. Good investment. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A 50 YEARS' LEASE OF A 40 FOOT lot on East Lake-st., splendid location, extremely low ground rent, and will be sold at a decidedly great bargain. We invite the attention of speculators. T. C. LAMB, 127 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$4,000. FINE, WELL-BUILT, GOTHic cottage and lot; immediate possession. Also good house, 8 rooms, brick basement; $4,500, both on West Adams, near Hoyne. Will sell only one. Large lot if desired, $1,000 cash. Call on owner, J. A. OWEN, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TALK ABOUT BARGAINS, READ this: $7,000 cash or $8,000, ¼ cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years; 8 per cent will buy it, taken immediately, the 10-room house, with lot 30x129 to alley, at No. 36 Warren av, second house west of Union Park; vacant May 1. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 603 Fulton-st., 9 to 11 a. m.

FOR SALE—3 STORY BRICK HOUSE, NO. 53, on Twentieth-st. nine thousand five hundred dollars ($9,500). All modern improvements, with good barn, only this week. CULTON & SPRAGUE, office 5, on East Washington-st., No. 229, near tunnel.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, ONE block from the horse railroad cars at the north end of Lincoln Park, corner Halsted and Diversey; lot 140x100; price very low. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—A NICE STORE WITH good glass front, suitable for a light business purpose; cheap; location good; No. 170 Cottage Grove av. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—BY W. OTTAWAY, ROOM 15, Reed's Building, Dearborn near Randolph st. House 10 rooms, furnace, with barn ... and long term; worth $3,100. Will ... offered this week only at a great bargain ... part on time. ... offered $70 a month rent; ... near Twenty-fifth-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 26 JOHNSON-ST., 2-STORY frame; price $3,000. This is a great bargain. MEAD & CO., 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—20 LOTS INSIDE BOULEVARD worth $250 each; but, as I have to raise some money, will sell for $150. Address R 47, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—NICE two-story frame house and barn on leased lot on Warren-av., fronting south, between Wood and Lincoln; lease of lot runs 11 years at a very low rent; the house can be rented for enough to pay ... itself, including taxes, interest, and everything. Apply to WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 89 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BETTER THAN TO RENT—House, 10 rooms, Park-av., east of Robey, with 23 years' lease of lot at very low rate; for sale low. Inquire of owner, C. W. BROWN, 84 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—50X180 FEET on Monroe-st., east of Laflin-st., for $180 per foot, for a few days; one-half cash, balance in four years. AHELL & HOTCHKISS, ... Canal-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 10 ROOMS, ON Wentworth-av. near Twenty-ninth-st. $3,000; ... down, balance easy payments. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS ON BURNSIDE and Butterfield-sts., between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth-sts. Price $600 each; ¼ cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years at 8 per cent. HART & BIGGS, 50 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—NICE HOUSE OF EIGHT ROOMS and lot near Union Park for $4,200; worth $5,000. Possession at once. GEO. H. REES, southeast cor. LaSalle and Monroe sts.

FOR SALE—FULTON-ST. HOUSE AND LOT. ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE LOTS ... [illegible]

FOR SALE—BUSINESS ... [illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FIVE THREE STORY MARBLE front houses on Langley-st., just south of Ellis Park; are first-class in every respect; price, only $9,000; one quarter cash. One of the above will be sold for $7,800, if taken at once. Also, twelve two-story and basement Milwaukee brick houses, on Vincennes-av.; price, $6,000, and $6,500; four will be sold, if secured at once for $1,000 cash, balance in monthly, quarterly, or annual payments. Also have 8 ... houses, same as the above, on Thirty-eighth-st. and Johnson-place at $5,000, and $5,500 each, five of which will be sold for $600 down, balance in monthly payments. All the houses are built, and to be finished in first-class style, and will have all modern improvements. Each house has 10 rooms, besides 9 closets, pantries, etc. and is situated in a part of the city where property is rapidly advancing. Now is your time to secure a home at a nominal price upon easy payments. Brokers need not apply, as commissions will not be paid on the above figures. Inquire after 2 p. m., of E. F. HENSHAW, 63 Vincennes av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A TWO AND A HALF story frame building, 13 rooms beside store, at 1025 State-st., with ground lease. D. E. FISK, Room 4, 45 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—ON INDIANA-AV., NEAR TWENTY-second-st., 2 story frame house of 12 rooms, cellar, etc.; all modern improvements, good furnace and gas fixtures, good frame barn, lot 25x150. Price $10,500; easy terms. HART & BIGGS, 50 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—ON INDIANA-AV., BETWEEN Twenty-first and Twenty-second-sts., 2-story frame house of 10 rooms, brick basement, cellar, etc.; all modern improvements and splendidly furnished; furnace and elegant gas fixtures, good barn, lot 25x180 to alley. Price $13,500; easy terms. HART & BIGGS, 50 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 688 WEST FULTON-ST., TWO-story frame house, 10 rooms; lot 30x125; price, $6,000. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., 2-STORY FRAME house, brick basement, 10 or 12 rooms, modern improvements. Good barn. Lot 26x180 to alley. $14,000; easy terms. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment marble front house No. 475 Calumet-av., near the corner of Twenty-fourth-st.; has about 14 rooms, 4 marble mantels, hot and cold water, bathroom, etc., and is elegantly finished in every respect. It is offered for three days only at $12,000; $3,000 cash, balance on time. WM. O. COLE, 470 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—$14,000—MARBLE-FRONT HOUSE and barn, three story and basement, all modern improvements; $3,600 cash, balance running 12 years, semi annual payments, low interest. Inquire of JOHN B. ROSS, 473 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 275 WABASH-AV., with three years' lease of lot; will be sold cheap for cash. Call at 862 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. SAMPSON, 519 MITCHell-st., lots on Mitchell, Henry, and Catherine-sts, in Sampson & Greene's Addition; these lots are outside the fire limits.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—SEVERAL COTtages, and 2 fine marble fronts; also, several good 2 story houses. GEO. ROUNDS, 229 West Madison-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SEVERAL GOOD houses on South and West Sides at low prices. B. F. DOWNING & CO., 374 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—40 HOUSES, ALL PRICES. HOUSE-hunters please call and see detailed descriptions. SAYLES & WALKER, 47 Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—A GOOD COTTAGE AND LOT, 6 rooms and basement; water above and below; on Morgan, between Tyler and Harrison-sts.; east front; $4,500, cheap, easy terms. J. E. AMBROSE, Real Estate Agent, 69 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD 2-STORY HOUSE, TO BE removed, on West Adams-st., near Lincoln. The owner will give long time on the whole amount by having payment well secured. Address S 57, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL LOW-PRICE HOUSES. Three houses on Wright-st. near Archer-road $1,800 each.
House and lot on State-st., near Twenty-ninth-st., with residence above and store below, $6,000.
House and lot on Burnside-st. near Twenty-ninth-st, 9 rooms, water and gas, $5,000.
Three houses, with lots, on Indiana-av., near Thirty-second-st.
Six houses and lots on Burnside-st., near Eighteenth-st.; monthly payments; also 30 at Oakland, on same terms.
ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP RESIDENCE LOTS, OUTside fire limits.
Southport-av., near Webster-av., $900.
Erie-st., near Wood, $900.
Rebecca-st., near Rockwell, $400.
Lots near Milwaukee-av. and Wicker Park, $450.
Five lots 2 blocks west of Western-av., $1,200.
Desirable residence lots in Lake View, near Lincoln Park and the Lake Shore Drive.
BOYD & WISNER, Southwest cor. State and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 116 WEST Madison-st., 1½ story cottage, 125 South Green-st., 8 rooms, water and sewer, on leased lot, $1,750; $500 cash, balance, easy payments; cottage and lease 183 South Morgan-st., 6 rooms, barn, $1,200; house 10 rooms, barn, long lease of lot near corner State and Twenty-third-st; 2 story house 799 Fulton-st., modern improvements, 10 years' lease, $2,500.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 116 WEST Madison-st., all on time at 8 per cent. 100x170, corner Indiana-av., and Forty seventh st., $6,000.
First-class brick residence, furnished, Prairie-av., near Twentieth-st., $25,000.

FOR SALE—NICE BRICK RESIDENCE, NO. 475 West Jackson st. 2-story and basement, 10 rooms, hot and cold water, barn, furnace. House built two years ago. Small payment down. Possession May 1st. Price, $10,000. ISAAC R. HITT, 260 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., CORNER OF EGAN. ... 297 ft., extending to Wabash-av. Will sell 100 ft. ... front, at low price and on easy terms. BOYD & WISNER, Southwest corner State and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSES—I HAVE FOR sale one good brick house and lot, on Prairie-av., near Twenty-fourth-st. Also, one good brick house and lot, on Calumet-av., near Twenty-third-st. Houses have 12 rooms, furnaces, and all modern improvements. Lots 25x180. One house has parlors, dining-room, and kitchen, all on same floor. Price, from $11,500 to $12,500. Easy terms. A. E. MORLEY, No. 746 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES AND LOTS, NOS. 1404 and 1406 Wabash-av., near Thirty-first-st., with barns; price, $6,000 each. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY MARBLE-FRONT house, No. 373 West Washington st., near Union Park. It is one of the handsomest residences on the West Side. THOMAS A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—25 FEET, EAST FRONT, ON STATE-st., 150 feet south of Thirty-first-st. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—50x165 FEET, EAST FRONT, ON Wabash-av., near Twenty-sixth-st., at a bargain, for cash. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FINE LARGE BRICK RESIDENCE on Indiana-av., lot 80x180; all modern improvements, furnished or unfurnished, cheap; near Twenty-sixth-st.
Desirable residence, east front, on Michigan-av., and lot 25x180, with barn; $16,750.
Marble-front on Twenty-fifth-st., near Lake.
ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONE MORE OF THOSE LOTS ON Menomonee-st. at $900; only two blocks from Lincoln Park, and just outside fire limits. Call soon. F. B. MARSHALL, 202 West Madison st.

FOR SALE—NEW OCTAGON-FRONT BRICK house and barn, with all modern improvements near Lincoln Park and School, at a bargain; small payment down, balance on easy terms. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON CALIFORNIA, MONROE and Wilcox-sts., $750, 1-5 down.
Lots on Armitage road and Blanchard-av., $500, one third down. JAMES H. HILL & CO., 511 State-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HOMESTEAD—THE JACKMAN Homestead, in the city of Janesville, Wis., is offered for sale. The premises front upon the public square, is one of the most desirable locations in the city. The house is built of brick; contains 13 rooms, fitted up with all the modern improvements, furnace, hot and cold water, gas, etc., etc. A good barn and other out buildings are attached to the premises. A healthy growth of shrubbery, shade and fruit trees adorn the lots on which the house is situated. Janesville is a handsome inland city, with a population of 9,000. Its educational and religious advantages cannot be surpassed. Address ROCK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK, Janesville, Wis.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, IN THE PLEASant town of Wheaton, DuPage County, one hour's ride from Chicago, two convenient residence houses; one on quarter acre lot, Gothic, $2,000; the other on acre lot, 9 rooms, $2,500. Two minutes' walk from depot; good sidewalks; titles perfect. Half may remain four or five years. Apply to Wm SCARLETT, Aurora, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR LESS THAN value, large farm in Southern Minnesota, small one in Central Illinois, and in Northern Missouri; also, the best of cranberry lands in Central Wisconsin, and bottom lands in Northern Arkansas, on line of railroad, together or separate, for Chicago property, or mercantile or manufacturing business. Address G 83, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE FARM OF 114 ACRES IN fine condition near Buchanan, Mich. Fine farm of 180 acres near the city of Warrenton, Warren County, Mo. Will sell on long time or exchange. R. KENNEDY & CO., 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—5,000 ACRES OF high, rolling prairie land, in the State of Iowa. These lands are located on the line of railroads, and are splendid for grain or stock. I will sell on a ten years' credit, or exchange for Chicago property. PHIL F. SCANLAN, No. 360 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE, LARGE-SIZED BRICK dwelling house and lot at Kenosha, Wis., located a short distance from railroad depot. There is a good cistern, well and barn on the premises. Part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for several years. Immediate possession given. Inquire of J. V. QUARLES, Jr., Kenosha, Wis., or of the undersigned, at Sterling, Ill. D. C. JENNE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROperty, a fine farm of 160 acres, with stock and farming implements all ... ride from Chicago. A first rate opportunity for any one wishing to exchange for city property. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID FARM OF 80 ACRES ... miles from Chicago and one half mile from depot; building of the best kind and improvements first class; plenty of choice fruit. WHIPPLE & MERRILL, Room 1, 46 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—FARM—I HAVE LEFT, ONE OF the best 160 acre farms, of the Stiles farms, near DeKalb, Ill., 60 miles west of Chicago. Will sell at a great bargain. Only one fourth down. Address or call on me at DeKalb, Ill., for one week. Possession given at once. N. K. STILES.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A COTTAGE AND LOT IN DESIRable location on West or South Side, worth from $2,000 to $2,500. Address, stating terms, &c., Post Office Drawer 502.

WANTED—IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PROPerty owners—We are doing an extensive business in property bordering on the fire limits, amongst mechanics and laborers. Cheap lots are wanted. Parties having property beyond the fire limits which they wish to place in market at a fair price, will do well to entrust us with the sale of the same. Best of references given. HARTMANN & QUINN, Room 10, 23 West Madison-st.

WANTED—100 FEET ON MICHIGAN, WAbash, Prairie, or South Side Boulevard, south of city limits, for cash. Address A M M, 830 Michigan-av.

WANTED—BY SAYLES & WALKER, 47 CENtral Union Block, corner Madison and Market sts.
Cottage on West Side; good location; $2,500.
Residence lot, North Side, worth about $1,000.
Customers waiting, please call to-day.

WANTED—HOUSE, WITH FIVE YEARS lease of lot, between Sixteenth and Twenty-sixth sts., east of State. Address COATHELL, 122 West Washington-st.

WANTED—50 TO 2,000 ACRES FARMING lands in Western Iowa, near Council Bluffs. Address, stating terms and description of lands C 49. WHEELER, P. O. Box 551, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

WANTED—WE WANT, FROM OWNERS, SOME more good modern houses on West Side, to sell for $3,000 to $10,000. ... AHELL & HOTCHKISS, Real Estate Agents, 93 Canal-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—$10 A DAY MADE BY ... MERRILL & CO., ... West Randolph-st., Chicago.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—BY D. COLE & SONS, REAL Estate and House Renting Agency, 138 West Madison-st.:
STORES.
406 West Madison-st., $1,200.
289 West Madison-st., $1,500.
291 West Madison-st., $1,500.
293 West Madison-st., $1,500.
337 West Madison-st., $720.
703 West Madison-st., $...
224 West Randolph-st., $1,200.
351 Mitchell-st., $480.
288 Centre-av., $480.
187 Van Buren-st., $1,200.
278 Blue Island-av., $720.
93 West Randolph-st., $8,000.
Houses leased and rents collected.

TO RENT—NEVADA BLOCK—THE DOUBLE store in the Nevada Block, on Franklin-st. corner of Washington, with basement and the entire fourth floor, 100x80 feet; a fine location for a wholesale house; also the basement on the corner, under the room to be occupied by the Fourth National Bank. Apply to the CASHIER, Tribune office, 15 Canal-st.

TO RENT—THE MAIN FLOOR AND THIRD loft in a first-class building 50x70 feet, about erecting on Jackson-st., near head of Third-av.; will be finished to suit lessees; rent moderate. Call on A. N. KELLOGG, 63 South Canal-st., where plans may be seen.

TO RENT—THE FIRST FLOOR (EXCEPT ONE room), all of the fourth floor, and a portion of the third floor, of the large fireproof building, 475 Wabash av. Possession given May 1. Apply at Room No. 4.

TO RENT—HOUSE 481 WEST MADISON-ST.; 8 rooms, closets, and all modern improvements. Furniture for sale. This house is well located for dressmaking or millinery parlors. Apply to R. H. BULKLEY, at the house.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF NEW BRICK STORE No. 81 South Desplaines-st., for shirt or gent's furnishing business, or both. Also one-half of store No. 413 State-st., for same business. The other halves of these stores to be occupied as offices of Munger's Laundry. Apply at 774 State-st. Possession given at once.

A NO. 1 HARDWARE STORE, IN A FIRST-class location, with low rent and good trade, is offered for sale, to cash buyers, on favorable terms. Inquire of PARKMAN, ANDREWS & CO., 148 State-st.

TO RENT—THE 2D, 3D, AND 4TH FLOORS OF new marble-front building 136 State-st., near cor. of Madison. W. H. PATTERSON, 121 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—5 STORES IN GRUND BLOCK, ON State-st., between Eighteenth and Twentieth-sts. 5 basements under the above stores. 2 stores on State-st., corner of the Burlington crossing. BLANCHARD BROTHERS, 393 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—LUMBER YARD—BETWEEN Eighteenth and Nineteenth-sts., east side of river. Inquire of J. S. WALLACE, 793 Wabash-av., morning or evening.

TO RENT—OFFICE IN GOOD LOCALITY. APply to R. CHESTER'S lamp store, Lake-st. bridge, or 31 Lind's Block.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE OFFICES; ALSO A floor suitable for business; also desk room. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—4 STORES UNDER ST. JAMES HOtel. Will command the trade of hotel as well as street trade.

TO RENT—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, OR residence, large frame house, and barn, with 50 feet of ground, northeast corner Wabash-av. and Thirteenth-st. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT—ONE OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL stores under the Avenue House, at Twenty-second-st. and Wabash-av., from May 1. Apply to HENRY WOOD, 908 Indiana-av., before 10 a. m.

TO RENT—OFFICES, NO. 42 WEST MADISON-st., opposite Sherman House. Apply to KEELER, PLATT & JUDSON, Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 42 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—HALF OF A LARGE OFFICE, NICEly furnished, doubly secure fire-proof vault, etc., centrally located. Address LAMBERT, Tribune Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ONE HALF OR WHOLE OF NEW store at 117 West Washington-st. Rent $1,200 per annum. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 43 SOUTH WATER-ST; 4 stories above high basement; ready for tenant. WM. HANSBROUGH, 131 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—STORE 22x70, ON THE CORNER OF Cottage Grove av and Twenty-second st. M. H. HALL, 87 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—TWO STORES, AT 75 AND 77 WEST Kinzie st., brick building. Inquire at 191 West Indiana-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 1872, A STORE, 22x44, No. 151 South Halsted-st., near Jackson. Apply up stairs, over store.

TO RENT—LOW, GOOD CORNER STORE, with tenement over, corner Thirty-third-st. and Cottage Grove-av., fit for grocery, bakery, &c. Apply at 527 Cottage Grove-av., same block.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS STORES, BASEments and full-sized lofts above in new marble front building on State-st., fifty feet south of Van Buren-st. Splendid building and first-class location. C. S. WALLER, 65 Third-av.

TO RENT—FOR OFFICES, SECOND FLOOR No. 47 West Randolph-st. Inquire back room. Possession May 1.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM SUITAble for dentist's office, or will furnish for a lodging room. Apply at 131 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—THE ORPHEUS HALL FOR BALLS, concerts and lectures. Inquire of the JANITOR, in the hall, corner of Lake and Peoria, or 82 North Peoria st.

TO RENT—A NICE STORE, 340 STATE-ST., near Field & Leiter's and Partridge's new store. D. E. FISK, Room 4, 45 Canal-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—4 LARGE ROOMS, 2 CLOSETS, AND buttery, lower part of cottage 443 Calumet-av.; rent $16 per month; possession given immediately.

TO RENT—SUITE OF 5 ROOMS, TWO PARlors, 12x17 each, together or separate, over store on Van Buren, just east of Halsted; would make fine offices. Also, 5-room cottage near by; each $30. Apply to E. J. RICE, 180 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, NEWLY furnished, suitable for two gentlemen. Apply at 540 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—THE UPPER PART OF A HOUSE 437 Burnside-st. Inquire within.

TO RENT—TWO YEARS' LEASE, AND FURniture for housekeeping of three rooms for sale. Cheap rent. Inquire at 524 State-st., second floor.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board. 437 Burnside-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 1872, A SUITE OF 6 rooms upon second floor, No. 48 West Randolph-st.; every room well lighted; gas and water; just right for professional men or insurance companies. A diagram of the above can be seen at the office of J. F. & J. E. WHITE, main floor of same building.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, AN ENTIRE FLOOR; $50 per month. Office suites, $40 to $50. Sleeping-rooms, $15. 386 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ONE FLOOR OF A NEAT COTTAGE (3 rooms), furnished and ready for housekeeping; a cosy home for a quiet couple. Apply to-day or to-morrow, 543 Butterfield-st., upstairs.

TO RENT—MAY 1, THE PARLOR FLOOR OF the splendid cottage 380 West Indiana-st.; inside blinds, and all improvements, and cheap rent. Apply to owner, down stairs.

TO RENT—CHEAP—FRONT PARLOR AND bedroom, furnished or unfurnished, for gentlemen only. Apply at 131 Lyle-st., three blocks west of Blue Island-av. and Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—SMALL FURNISHED FRONT ROOM suitable for gentleman, at 149 West Washington-st. References required.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room, with or without board, at 539 Wabash-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION—FRIDAY MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK, 20 head of horses of all grades, 2 fine trotters, 2 lumber wagons, 2 tail carts with harness, 1 small saddle pony, 1 express wagon. Bring in your stock if you want it sold. No charge for stock if not sold. Good board for stock at low rates. Stock at private sale. W. A. RUSSELL & CO., 267 West Lake-st.

ALL PERSONS WISHING TO BUY OR SELL horses at their real value, can make it pay to give me a call. 42 Harmon-court. M. C. BRADLEY.

BOARDERS WANTED AT THE CHICAGO Horse Mart, Calumet-av. and Twenty-sixth-st.; horses, carriages, and harness sold on commission.

CHICAGO HORSE MART, CORNER TWENTY-sixth and Calumet-av.—Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having horses or carriages to sell at private or public sale, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct our business on the same straight-forward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits. Horses and wagons constantly on hand. C. MOSHER.

FOR SALE—JUST FROM THE COUNTRY, some good buggy and draft horses, or will trade for heavy mares with foal. No. 121 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR ENglewood property, a good span of carriage horses, with harness and carriage. Address O 49, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A WORK HORSE CHEAP FOR cash. Apply to 112 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—FINE YOUNG MARE, FOR FAMIly or business; any child or lady can drive and handle her; will stand without hitching and not afraid of locomotive. Price $150. MILLER & PARSONS, 75 West Randolph st.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD HORSES, WAGON and harness. Also, two horses for express. Apply corner Peoria and Adams-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD TWO-HORSE WAGON, with dump. Will be sold cheap if taken at once. Apply in rear of 793 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE STOCK AND GREAT variety of every description of light carriages, for pleasure or business purposes, including light four-passenger phaetons, cabriolets, and rockaways. Kellogg's pony phaetons, top or open, panel or basket-work, and Kimball jump seats. Also, a great variety of top and open buggies for business wagons. Also, a good line, now in stock, of our fine, light seven-eighth and three quarter top road wagons and track sulkies. PENNOYER, SHAW & CO., Manufacturers and dealers in fine carriages, 325 Wabash-av., corner of Congress-st.

FOR SALE—HORSES, CARRIAGE AND HARness; also team, wagon and harness. Can be seen in rear of 162 South Peoria-st.

FOR SALE—HEAVY TEAM OF WORK horses, matched. Can be seen at 198 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—RAILROAD DUMP CARTS AND harness to match. Government Goods Depot, 16 Wentworth av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—DUMP CARTS FOR brickyards, with harness, at Government Goods Depot, 16 Wentworth-av.

HARNESS FOR SALE—OR MADE TO ORDER. The largest stock; the lowest prices; the best work ever in the city. HARDY & SHORT, 283 Michigan-av., Chicago.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY A HORSE WHY DON'T you come to 186 West Jackson st. It is the cheapest place for money.

TO EXCHANGE—A HORSE, HARNESS, BUGgy, gold watch and chain, and some cash for a cottage and lot on South Side. Address HAVENS, 754 Michigan-av., or call at 5 p. m. at PATRICK'S livery stable.

WANTED—AN OPEN OR SHIFTING TOP buggy in exchange for an elegant gold watch and chain, 18 ... cases, Howard movement. M. C. BRADLEY, 42 Harmon-court.

WANTED—TO BUY—A HORSE AND BUGGY, together or separately, suitable for business. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A HEAVY PAIR OF GOOD YOUNG mules. Apply to HASKELL & BARKER CAR COMPANY, 541 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ENGLISH COACH DOG, BEAUTIfully spotted, and a fine family watch-dog, at 92 ... Island-av.

FOR SALE—EXTRA SIZED APPLE, CHERRY and evergreen trees; grown at Marengo, Ill. J. C. & W. W. VAUGHAN, Rooms 21 and 22, No. 165 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—ONE 10-FOOT METAL SHOW case; also a good soda fountain. Call at OTTAWAY, BROWN & CO., 7 and 9 South Jefferson-st.

... [illegible]

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—BY D. COLE & SON, REAL Estate and House Renting Agency, 138 West Madison-st:
DWELLINGS.
460 West Randolph-st.
462 West Randolph-st.
717 West Washington-st.
223 West Adams-st.
16 and 18 North Sheldon-st.
246 West Monroe-st.
79 Aberdeen-st.
104 Honore-st.
106 Honore-st.
108 Honore-st.
Houses rented and rents collected.

TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF TWO YEARS, A large well finished dwelling house, with all modern improvements, just kalsomined and painted inside; house nearly new; good barn, large yard, &c., situated on Park-av., near Union Park. Will sell the same if desired on reasonable terms; possession given May 1st. Apply to C. E. HOLMES, No. 69 South Clinton-st.

TO RENT—BY C. G. THAYER & CO., 180 MICHigan-av., corner of Jackson-st.:
3 story and basement marble front house on Indiana-av., near Eighteenth-st., furnished.
2-story frame house on Prairie-av., near Twenty-sixth st., furnished.
2 houses on Prairie-av., near Twenty-fifth-st.
House on West Monroe-st., east of Halsted-st., and furniture for sale.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—The 2 story and basement brick dwelling, 677 West Randolph-st.; house in good order and furniture nearly new; 10 rooms. Location, Union Park. Board for self and wife desired.

TO RENT—5 DWELLINGS, OVER STORES, IN Grund Block, on State-st., between Eighteenth and Twentieth st.
Two dwellings over stores Nos. 800 and 802 State-st., corner Burlington crossing.
Two dwellings, over stores Nos. 751 and 761 State-st., between Fourteenth and Sixteenth-sts. BLANCHARD BROTHERS, 393 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE, A cottage house near Hyde Park Hotel. Apply to SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD, 330 Wabash av.

TO RENT—751 WABASH-AV., FINELY FURnished; rent $260 per month. No. 559 Michigan-av., furnished complete, 11 rooms; rent $2,000 per year. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, 14 Nixon's Building.

TO RENT—FURNISHED TWO-STORY AND basement brick house, and barn, 35 Honore st., three blocks west of Union Park.

TO RENT—MAY 1, TWO DWELLINGS IN good locations, prices $600 to $1,000. I have for sale at $7,000 cash, or $8,000 time, a house and lot, as regards location and price is truly the best thing I have seen in the market. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 603 Fulton-st., 9 to 11 a. m.

TO RENT—NO. 1229 WABASH-AV., ALL MODern improvements. Furniture for sale.

TO RENT—THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE 132 Throop-st.; cold and hot water bath. Inquire at 130 Throop st., forenoon.

TO RENT—NEW 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE and barn, No. 1467 Indiana-av., suitable for a small family. Possession immediately. Apply at 97 Twenty-second-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, COTTAGE HOUSE of 5 rooms, No. 163 Twenty-ninth-st., $25 per month. Apply at 229 South Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED two-story and basement. 764 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—I WILL RENT MY HOUSE, FURnished from May 1, 1872, to May 1, 1873. House stands on 5 lots; good barn, coach house, cow shed, &c. Will be rented low to a responsible tenant. 478 West VanBuren-st., southeast corner of Loomis.

TO RENT—FOR SIX MONTHS, FURNISHED house complete, with large lot and barn just south of Twenty-sixth st., on Michigan-av.; rent $150 per month. Inquire of BASH & SHAPLEY, 45 South Canal-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—THE MARBLE FRONT, 3-STORY and basement, house, No. 23 Twenty-fifth-st.; house is new; has 13 rooms, beside closets, pantries, bathroom, fuel room, and laundry; is finished in the very best manner and furnished with book cases, gas fixtures, furnace, cooking range, and hot and cold water; has a side yard 25 feet wide which will be sodded and made into croquet ground. Apply on the premises, between the hours of 9 and 11, forenoons.

TO RENT—FOR PRIVATE RESIDENCE ONLY, newly painted residence in Park Row. Immediate possession. AYRES & EOFF, 541 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—COTTAGE NO. 265 WOOD-ST., NEAR Van Buren. Apply at 102 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—AT NORTH SIDE CITY LIMITS, from May 1, a two story frame house containing 9 rooms; convenient to horse cars. Apply to S. M. DUNNING, 479 Wabash-av., Room 2.

TO RENT—2-STORY HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, WEST of Union Park only to parties buying the furniture; rent, ..., reference required. Furniture about $800. Apply at 311 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE 2 STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling, (285 West Jackson-st.), containing all the modern improvements. Possession can be had May 1, or before, if wanted. Apply to HENRY CURTIS, 96 North Canal-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGES—ON MCGREGOR-ST. $18 per month. Near cars. Store on Archer-av.; $50 per month. ROBT. C. GIVINS, 122 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—2 BLOCKS FROM HYDE PARK Depot, overlooks the lake, two-story, 7 rooms. Built last season. Rent $50 a month. Apply to B. F. NORRIS, 468 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—No. 1187 MICHIGAN-AV., 2 STORY and basement frame, 10 rooms and bath room; $660 per annum.
No. 1185 Michigan-av., frame, brick basement, 16 rooms; $1,200 per annum. J. BARWICK, Real Estate Agent, 473 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—BY JOHN M. WAITE & S. E. WELLS, 45 Hubbard-court. Wabash-av., No. 747, suitable for first class boarding house.
Calumet av., southeast corner of Twenty-sixth-st., two-story frame.
State-st., Nos. 398, 1290, and 1440. These places have from 6 to 9 rooms each, with stores underneath.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, NICE COTTAGE OF 7 rooms; good barn, if required; finely located, one block from horse-cars, near Thirty-first-st. S. M. ALLEN, Attorney, 18 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BRICK BASEMENT house, South Side. Large brick house, lot 50x120, West Side. H. WHIPPLE, 75 Canal-st., Room 8.

TO RENT—NO. 35 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST., MARble-front residence, 3-story and basement, 13 rooms, all modern improvements. For terms apply to CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 376 State-st.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON ONE of the avenues, with furniture for sale at a bargain; rent very low, and furniture new. Address R 27, Tribune office, 469 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS UP STAIRS, AND 3 ROOMS down stairs, water on both floors; nice new house. R. KENNEDY & CO., 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO 3-STORY AND BASEMENT marble-front residences, 487 and 491 Michigan av. Brick barns; all first-class. Inquire at 495 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, BEAUTIFUL COTtage, 457 Hubbard-st., at $35. W. WALLER, 370 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—HOUSE; SMALL AMOUNT OF FURniture for sale cheap, together or separate. 78 Honore-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A FIRST CLASS SAMPLE ROOM FOR SALE cheap; long lease and low rent. JOHN HARRIS, 1724 South Clinton-st.

A RESTAURANT AND FIXTURES FOR SALE cheap, in basement of 76 West Randolph-st. Inquire on premises.

A CIGAR SHOW CASE AND STAND FOR sale. Also a large 10-foot show case, cheap, at 943 West Lake-st.

A DRUG STORE FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—in first-class location, with choice stock, and doing a good business, will exchange for good inside property; would like part cash. Good reason for selling. Inquire of HARDY & HERRICK, No. 521 Wabash-av.

A CHICAGO PLANING-MILL ENGINE 20x24; power sublet to $4,000 per annum; will sell half or all and take part in city property. Address Room 5, corner Madison and State-sts.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A GOOD BUSINESS man with capital to join a manufacturer of staple goods and open a wholesale store in Chicago, 25 per cent can be made on the investment; parties that mean business can have an opportunity to investigate. W 65, Tribune office.

A DRUG STORE, DOING A GOOD BUSINESS, 26 miles from Chicago, in a town of 3,000 inhabitants, for sale; $1,500 in stock on hand. The building will be sold or rented low. WHIPPLE & MERRILL, Room 1, 46 South Desplaines-st.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR DRY GOODS MEN. A well-established dry goods store on West Lake-st., near Halsted, for sale. Rent of store very reasonable. Inquire at 213 West Lake-st.

BAR AND FIXTURES OF A FIRST-CLASS SAloon for sale. Apply immediately to WARREN, KINNEY & CO., 381 Wabash-av., or to PIERCE & SON, 374 Wabash-av.

GREAT BARGAIN—BOARDING HOUSE FIXtures for sale; beds, quilts, and kitchen arrangements at a very low price. Inquire at 118 West Lake-st., up-stairs.

HOTEL FOR SALE AT CLINTON, IOWA, OR an interest in it, to a man who can keep it himself. M. V. HOTCHKISS, 326 Wabash-av.

SALOON AND FIXTURES FOR SALE. HOUSE for sale or rent. No. 40 Blue Island-av.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A FIRST-CLASS grocery store for sale, doing a good trade; will be sold at a bargain if taken at once; rent low. Address GEO. LITTLE & BRO., 917 West Lake-st.

SIGN SHOP, 96 WEST MADISON-ST., (IN BASEment) for sale, with one year's lease from next May; low rent. Also, some household furniture for sale.

STOCK AND PART OF FIXTURES OF A GROcery and saloon for sale. Doing a cash business; cheap rent; will sell reasonably. Apply at the store, 409 West Indiana-st.

$350 WILL BUY A HALF INTEREST IN A genteel cash business that will pay that amount per month. 130 West Washington-st., Room 1.

SEWING MACHINES.

BUY NO MACHINE BEFORE EXAMINING the American Button-hole, Overseaming, and Complete Sewing Machine. Office, 134 South Halsted-st.

HOWE SEWING MACHINE OFFICE OF A. ANDERSON, 171 North Halsted-st. Machines sold on easy monthly instalments.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES—OFFICE OF C. K. NICHOLS, No. 144 South Halsted-st. Machines sold on monthly instalments, and sewing given when required.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICES OF J. N. WILKINS, 25 South Desplaines-st., and 167 Milwaukee-av. Machines sold or rented on easy monthly instalments, and work given in payment if desired.

THE NEW WHEELER & WILSON SEWING Machines sold or rented on easy monthly instalments, and work given in payment if desired. Office 232 West Madison-st. Branch, 163 Twenty-second-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WILL YOU HAVE MADE YOUR mother nearly crazy. Come back. D.

PERSONAL—IF L. WATSON IS STILL IN Chicago, would like to see you. Send address to L 88, Tribune office.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—DOCK LOT ON THE SOUTH Branch, corner Stewart-av. and Grove st., now occupied by Burdick & Mead. THOMAS LONERGAN, 27 South Canal-st.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, AT $37 per foot, 80x128 feet, and 20x128 feet, on State-st., north of Harrison. C. S. WALLER, 65 Third-av.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, journeys, marriages, law suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property; can positively tell the truth about anything you wish to know; cure all diseases ... 193 West Madison-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

GOOD PRICES PAID FOR SECOND-HAND carpets. Also other household goods of every description bought for cash in any amount. L. J. ...

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT will be given to a first-class piano tuner and salesman of musical instruments by applying immediately to CLINTON, DOUGLASS & LOOMIS, P. O. Drawer 59, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED—MEN TO EXAMINE OUR NEW Corn Sheller; shells ... bushels per hour; retails at $1.50, men clearing $5 per day; good men wanted. KIMBALL & CO., 155 West Madison-st., Room 12.

WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE OFFICE boy; must write fairly. 235 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY, 15 TO 16 YEARS OF age, to work in private family in Evanston. Apply at J. S. KIRK & CO'S, 333 North Water-st., east of Rush-st. bridge.

WANTED—A DRIVER FOR A MILK ROUTE; one acquainted on South Side, and who can control some custom; single man preferred; references required. Inquire at 156 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—SALESMEN AND WOMEN. PAY big; send 25 stamp for reply, or 50c for sample, or call at 31 West Adams-st. D. STONER.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AT 124 MICHIgan-av., three energetic and experienced safe salesmen—one for the city and two for country business. Good inducements will be offered and satisfactory references. Gentlemanly address required.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY AT 124 WABASH-av., three safe salesmen who have had experience and success in that line. Satisfactory references as to energy and ability will be desirable.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN THAT UNDERstands opening oysters, at the cor. of Twenty-second-st. and Wabash-av. S. HUTCHINSON.

WANTED—TWO BOYS TO DO LIGHT WORK. Apply at Room 12, No. 11 South Canal-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRLS TO TRIM cigar boxes. Apply at cor. Loomis and Twenty-second-sts.

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 14 YEARS OF AGE AT 176 West Madison-st., up stairs. Good references required.

WANTED—THIS DAY, 500 RAILROAD LABORers for Wisconsin. Highest wages paid. Company pay free fare. Also, 200 for Illinois. Apply at 21 West Madison-st. SNELL & LIPS, Agents for Company.

WANTED—THIS DAY, 100 RAILROAD LABORers. The highest wages paid, and free fare. Fifty choppers for Michigan. Apply at Rooms 1, Lind's Block, Randolph Street Bridge.

WANTED—A FEW TRAVELLING MEN, WHO are now selling confectionery, and who would like to carry a small case with a few of choice flavors and fruit essences for confectioners' use, soda syrups, &c. Call on, or address, with references, H. A. STONE & CO., Manufacturing Chemists and Refiners, 223 West Randolph-st., Chicago.

WANTED—10 FIRST-CLASS CANVASSERS. Liberal terms to the right parties. American Button-hole, Overseaming, and Sewing Machine Company, 134 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—MEN TO SELL PROF. JONES' INK eraser; $1 per dozen; sells at 50 cents a bottle. Big thing. 230 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—10 OR 15 MEN AND WOMEN FOR the city; $2 to $5 to start with; will pay $12 to $15 a week. A. RAY, 230 West Randolph-st., Chicago.

WANTED—200 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Wisconsin; also, 50 choppers; highest wages paid; work for one year. Apply at 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL MAN WHO HAS had experience, to run a coal yard. Good reference required. Address only by letter, 686 Michigan-av.

WANTED—LABORERS, TO WORK ON THE C. & N. W. Railroad. Work—Rock and tunnel. Wages—Outside, $1.75 per day; in tunnel, $2.00. Board, $3.50 to $4.00 per week. Apply to H. CRUBAUGH, Eagle Hotel, or Northwestern Depot. ELLIS & McDONALD.

WANTED—A GOOD BUGGY WASHER. CALL at Livery Stable 637 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A BOY TO DRIVE TEAM. CALL at 118 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A CLOTHING store who can speak German and is acquainted with the business. Apply at 273 Division-st.

WANTED—A PORTER AT THE BLENIS House, n. e. cor. West Randolph and Canal-sts. Inquire at the office.

WANTED—CANVASSERS—FOR CITY AND country to sell an article practically needed by every housekeeper. It's no trinket. A salary and large commission paid. 205 Sebor-st., little east of Halsted.

WANTED—A GOOD SALESMAN. $3 PER DAY, cash, to a live man. Call to-day at Room No. 2, 537 Wabash-av., from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

WANTED—300 MEN FOR THE N. W. RAILroad. Highest wages. Company pay. Apply at 371 State-st., Rooms 6 and 7.

WANTED—SMALL BOY FOR REAL ESTATE office; small pay at first. Address, in own hand writing, LAMBERT, Tribune Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A MAN TO PACK PHOTOGRAPHic goods and mirrors. Apply at once to RICE & THOMPSON, 519 West Madison-st.

Trades.

WANTED—A SILVER-PLATER, ON CARriage work. Address, stating terms, L. J. BARTLETT, Griggsville, Pike County, Ill.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARBER TO GO to Joliet; good wages and steady employment. Direct to P. R. WEISMANTLE, Joliet, Will Co., Ill.

WANTED—6 FIRST-CLASS CARPENTERS, ON Prairie-av., bet. Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts.

WANTED—2 OR 3 CARPENTERS IMMEDIately; none but workmen need apply. 122 Fourth-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—2 GOOD WOOD turners at the Northwestern Planing Mill, cor. Green-st. and West Chicago-av.

WANTED—HARNESS-MAKER—A FIRST-rate fine harness hand to go to Burlington, Iowa. Good wages and steady employment. Apply at 207 Lake-st.

WANTED—TINNER TO GO TO THE COUNtry. Apply to-day to HIBBARD & SPENCER, Lake Front, city.

WANTED—PAINTERS AT 285 NORTH WELLS-st.

WANTED—4 CARPENTERS FOR OUTSIDE work. HENRY A. LOVERIN, 936 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PHOTOGRAPH operator, one who can make all styles of work, to go in the country. A steady job and good salary. Address, to-day, O 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CITY COATMAKers at CROFT BROS., 132 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO RUN A MOULDING sticker, C. B. Rogers' make, on picture-frame work; none but those who have run of the above machine need apply; good wages will be paid. Call at 208 East Van Buren-st.

WANTED—AT STERNE'S WOOLLEN MILL, Peru, Ind., 6 good competent weavers. Also, at Warren Williams, Cape Girardeau, Mo., weavers and spinners. ENOS BROWN & CO., 121 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE TRIMMER; none but a good workman need apply. BEAL & BROWN, 142 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A PATTERN MAKER AT NO. 23 Michigan-st. E. & J. GOOD & CO.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—TWO SILVER burnishers at BALDWIN'S, 354 Wabash-av., opposite Post Office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A COOPER SHOP. Must know all about the business and have some money. Call at 123 Hurlbut-st.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A TEA STORE; best location in the city; must know all about the business and have some money. Address V 59, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WITH $1,000, would like to invest his time and money in some good business. Address Z 81, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED brick business; have a good steam power brick yard, have good fine clay, and some valuable extra privileges, and desire to add sewer-pipe and fire-brick business. Can show how money can be made and want partner with $10,000 capital, to whom extra chances will be given. Address L 21, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO EXTEND A SAFE and well paying business in this city. Capital required, $3,000. Address P 11, Tribune, giving name and place.

PARTNER WANTED—THE UNDERSIGNED, a patentee, is desirous of taking in a partner who would invest $3,000 to $4,000 in the manufacture of an article which does pay 300 per cent profit. The best of references given. Address, with full name, D 68, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE WAGON AND buggy business. Call at the corner of Indiana and Franklin-sts.

PARTNER WANTED—THE UNDERSIGNED, a patentee, is desirous of taking in a partner who would invest $3,000 to $4,000 in the manufacture of an article which pays 300 per cent profit. The best of references given. Address, with full name, D 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN A nicely furnished room in a private family; West Side, less than a mile from the Sherman House. Address V 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOM east of State and south of Twelfth-sts. Rent not to exceed $12 per month. Address R L, 832 West Adams-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOMS suitable for housekeeping, for gentleman and wife. Address N 99, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SUITE OF 3 OR 4 rooms, on first or second floor, suitable for physician's consulting, waiting, and dispensing rooms. Dwelling house no objection; must be bounded by Clinton, Madison, Halsted, and Lake-sts. Address V 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A ROOM, WITH OR without board, for a young man, east of Green-st., on West side, or north of Twelfth-st. on South Side. Address T 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY MAY 1, HOUSE OF about 10 rooms, modern conveniences, good neighborhood. P. H. DUVERNET, Agent Cunard Line, 376 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms and one single furnished room adjoining, on Wabash av. or Michigan-av.; rent not to exceed $20 per month. Apply 846 Wabash-av., up stairs.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD TENANT with small family, wishes to rent a cottage with 5 or 6 rooms, for one or two years, in a good locality, south of Twenty-second-st. Rent not to exceed $35. Address A W, Tribune Branch office, 469 Wabash av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A WELL FURNISHED house of 8 or 10 rooms, with modern conveniences, on one of the avenues, south of Twenty-second-st. Best of references given. State rent. Address B M, 441 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT A LARGE STABLE, ... will accommodate (120) one hundred and twenty horses and (40) forty wagons. Enquire of D. C. LEACH, at American M. U. Express Stables, State st., corner Twentieth-st.

MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE, 2 TO 40-HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw mills, Foreman's grinding mills, corn shellers, belting, etc. COLLINS EATON, 79 South Canal-st.

BLANDY'S STATIONARY AND PORTABLE ENgines, circular sawmills and flour mills, Evarts shingle machine and saws. 54 South Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agt.

C. & G. COOPER & CO., OFFICE 10 AND 12 West Randolph-st. Manufacture Stationary and Portable Engines of all sizes. Circular Saw Mills and Flouring Mill Machinery. Send for illustrated circular.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—ONE 6 AND ONE 10-horse portable engine. J. P. MARSH, 15 South Canal-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HORIZONTAL STAtionary Engine and Boiler (about twelve-horse power); cylinder, 8x24 inches, in complete order. BARRETT & FRENCH, 261 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—ALL SIZES OF PORTABLE AND stationary engines and boilers, saw mills, engine lathes, iron planers, drills, &c., combined planers and matchers, surface planers, Sturtevant blowers, Sickels steam pumps, flues, shingle, and heading machinery, leather and rubber belting, rubber hose, ... The largest assortment of wood and iron working machinery kept in the West. ... CHESTER MACHINERY MANU... South Canal-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESLADY to sell ladies' furnishing goods. Address, stating terms, U 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—A WET NURSE. APPLY AT DR. SMALL'S office, corner of Morgan and Monroe sts., between the hours of 12 and 1 p. m.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork (German or Swede). Apply at 300 Cottage Grove av.

WANTED—A GERMAN, SWEDE, OR NORwegian girl to do general housework. Apply at 486 West Adams-st. Good wages will be paid to a good girl.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE GIRL to go in the country. Apply, at once, to C—, 27, 29 and 31 North Desplaines-st.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER AND TO DO the work for a small family; must be thoroughly competent. Apply, with reference, at 290 Lake-st., at 1 or 5 o'clock, Friday.

WANTED—AT 666 STATE-ST., A GOOD HOTEL or boarding house cook; woman preferred. Also kitchen girl. Good wages.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AT 540 West Washington-st. to do general housework; a good girl can have a steady home and good wages.

WANTED—THE BEST COOK IN CHICAGO; price no object. 644 Michigan av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family, at 216 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 347 Wabash-av., cor. Twenty-first-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family; a good place. 165 Centre-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework to go to Evanston. Apply at 29 Twentieth-st. Swede, Norwegian, or German preferred.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, 14 TO 18 years of age, as nurse for two small children; references required. Apply at 1297 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A TIDY, GERMAN OR SCANDInavian girl for general housework in a small family. References required. 382 West Van Buren.

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE AND TO DO chamber work. Apply at 511 Carroll-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CHAMBERMAID AND A competent cook at 52 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—AT MRS. BATES' OFFICE 16 PECK court, this morning, cooks for country hotel; wages, $20. Also cooks for places in the city.

WANTED—30 GIRLS FOR HOUSEWORK IN the city, and cooks on boats and vessels. Apply at 58 Sherman-st., opposite Rock Island Depot.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER and girl for second work, at 85 South Morgan, West Side.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework in private family. An Irish Catholic preferred. Apply immediately at 138 Ellis-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Good references required. Apply to-day at 1224 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN—ONE that understands cooking thoroughly; plain cook preferred. Wages, $4.00 per week. Apply between 8 and 9 at 170 Desplaines-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY GIRL TO WASH dishes. Apply at City Hotel, corner Sixteenth and State-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer for a small family. Call at 455 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call at 118 West Adams-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD COOK; best of wages paid, at 202 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY, AND COMPETENT second girl, either Scotch, English, German, or Swede. Apply at 731 Michigan-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED, WELL RECommended nurse for a week or so. Apply at 213 South Clark-st., Room 4, up stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK AND DO general housework for a family of three persons. 1061 Indiana av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK; ALSO first-class second girl; first-class wages given; good place. 105 South Jefferson st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer; also a small girl for baby, at 457 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, SCANDINAVIAN; wages, $5. Apply at 513 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WHERE A kitchen girl is kept. Apply, with references, at basement door of 524 Wabash-av. Best wages paid. Come prepared to stay.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; ALSO GIRL TO DO housework. Apply at 44 St. John's-place, near Union Park.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO CHAMBER WORK and wait on table. Apply at 576 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FEMALE COOK for hotel, 6 good dining-room girls, 1 restaurant order-cook, 4 vegetable cooks; also, 50 girls for boarding and private house, laundries, etc. Competent girls required, and highest wages paid. 126 West Monroe-st., STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

WANTED—2 HOTEL COOKS, ALSO GIRLS for all kinds of situations. No fees. Applications solicited, at Mrs. Paton's, 1553 State-st.

WANTED—ANY AMOUNT OF GOOD GIRLS for the best situations in private families and hotels in city and country. CHICAGO LABOR EXCHANGE, 371 State-st., Rooms 6 and 7.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD TASSEL HANDS. None others need apply. 389 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TRIMMER. APply at Millinery Rooms 276 West Madison-st., up stairs, from 10 to 3 o'clock, on Thursday, April 4.

WANTED—A GIRL WHO UNDERSTANDS Wheeler & Wilson's machine to sew on sheets, bedding, &c. Apply, mornings or evenings, at 199 Burnside-st.

WANTED—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS BULlion embroiderers on regalia. None but good workers need apply. A. S. WADHAMS'S Regalia House, 463 West Madison-st.

WANTED—GOOD DRESS-MAKERS, AT 781 Wabash-av. Call Thursday and Friday.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A LADY OF REFINEMENT TO ACT as governess and superintend a first-class house. Address B 94, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A GENTLEMAN, OF MATURE AGE AND large and varied experience in business, has possession and a lease for the coming year, of a store room on one of the best corners in the business centre of West Washington-st.; he has a business which requires his constant attention, though but small time or space; he is desirous of goods to sell on consignment or special line of goods to sell on commission; he has a large acquaintance in the city and country, and feels confident of building up a large trade; or would take the entire or partial charge of a business on account of other parties; ample security will be given for all property entrusted to his care; the premises can be altered so as to adapt them to any business. Address V 85, Tribune office.

BUILDERS AND PAINTERS—DERRICK RIGging and tackle-blocks, pulleys, and ropes of every description. 12 South Market-st. GEO. F. FOSTER.

COME AT LAST!—J. IRVING WISHES TO INform the community at large that he has got on hand the two hole gasoline cooking stove, with the Finney's heating and Taylor's heating stoves, at low prices. 708 South Halsted-st.

CASH PAID FOR CAST OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, 564 State-st.

DIVORCES—WITHOUT NEWSPAPER REport. Common law business. NEWELL PRATT, State and United States Attorney, 1124 Wabash-av.

DIVORCES — LEGALLY OBTAINED — FEE after decree, scandal avoided, eight years' experience. Address Post Office Box 1037.

I HAVE $2,500 TO INVEST IN THE RETAIL grocery business. Address, stating location, rent, amount of sales, terms, &c. Address B 68, Tribune office.

MRS. MARX BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM HER friends and patrons in general that she has reopened her Intelligence Office at 156 Third av. Wanted—50 girls for all kinds of work; also, cooks for vessels and canalboats.

OLD BOOKS—THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for old books and libraries. Ye Old Book Store, CHAPIN & CO., 563 Wabash-av., near Twelfth-st.

OLD SHIRTS REBOSOMED AND REFITTED. Fine, $2. Shirts made to order for $2.50, at 46 South Desplaines-st.

SCHWEIZER'S COFFEE HOUSE AND CIGAR store, corner Canal and Washington-sts. No sample room. Ladies' entrance on Washington-st.

TO SELL—THE FIXTURES OF A LARGE RECtifying house, consisting of a large hand pumping machine, copper pipe, spigots, leach-pipes, etc. Address T. G. MARTIN & CO., 15 South Front-st., Philadelphia.

W. S. PRICE, BRICKLAYER AND JOBBING plasterer, No. 373 South Halsted-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—GOOD SCRAP IRON FOR CASH. U. S. BRICK MACHINE CO., 116 South Clinton-st.

WANTED A WIFE—OR ONE THAT IS COMpetent to take charge of a house, consisting of one person and child. No objection to a widow 18 to 36 years, with one or two children. Must have culture and refinement. None others need apply. Call at 719 Randolph st.

WM. H. ILIFF, BRICKLAYER, BUILDER and contractor. Address 312 West Adams-st. or Box 117 Mechanics and Builders Exchange.

WANTED—THOSE WISHING TO TAKE HOLD of a paying business in this State. Address Post Office Box 41, Paxton, Ford County, Ill.

WANTED—LARGE OR SMALL TAR-HEATING kettles on wheels. Address, with price and where they can be seen, Post Office Box 171.

WANTED—TEAMS TO HAUL DIRT. APPLY at 51 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A SMALL derrick, from 25 to 40 feet, ready for immediate use. Apply at the northwest corner Wells and Lake-sts. O. LIPPINCOTT, Builder and Contractor.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BRICK—200,000 GOOD, HARD RED BRICK, full size, at $10 on cars; 100,000 white brick at $11. M. H. MERRIMAN, 54 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—100,000 OLD BRICK, ON THE CORner of River-st. and Michigan-av. Inquire on the ground.

FOR SALE—30,000 GOOD RED BRICK, BY TUTTLE & BOND, No. 3 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—40,000 PRESSED BRICK, $25 PER M. Good red and white brick arriving daily. Delivery prompt and cheap. J. F. SCANLAN, 184 East Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE LOT OLD STONE AND brick, on southeast corner of Beach and Polk-sts. Apply from 9 to 11 a. m., on premises.

FOR SALE—OLD BRICK—ABOUT 30,000. APply to HOYNE, HORTON & HOYNE, 267 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—BUILDING MATERIAL—100,000 red country brick, cheap. Inquire of J. C. LATIMER, 116 South Clinton-st.

SHEET-IRON ROOFING — FIRE, WATER, wind, and rust proof; only roofing where the sheets lock without cutting the iron; also, providing supply for expansion and contraction at all ways of the metal. No nails, screws, or solder used. It is made from charcoal iron, and sold at boiled iron prices. Send for a circular to C. A. SCOTT, patentee and sole manufacturer, Cincinnati, O.

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS—HAVING a large quantity of pig iron on hand, and capacity for making twenty tons per day, we beg to notify the builders of Chicago, that in event of their being able to import building materials free of duty, we are prepared to supply cast iron fronts, pilasters, and building castings of every description, at very low prices and good quality. Our iron fronts go together neatly and without trouble; and will stand alone in case of fire, as shown at present here in the iron block burnt ... Address W. HAMILTON & SON, Iron Founders, Toronto, Ont.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—ILLINOIS FARM AND IOWA ... for acre property very near the city. ... 229 West Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARried man, in any capacity, in an office or wholesale house; is perfectly temperate, and willing to work hard; can furnish first-class references. Address G 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO understands the care of horses, and can milk, would like to work for board, attending school; good references. Box 238 P. O.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, who can give the best of references as bookkeeper, assistant, or shipping clerk. Address W 70, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of 7 years' experience in shoe packing and shipping; references given. GEORGE KNOTT, Jr., 8 Hudson-st., Philadelphia.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS penman, as a bookkeeper or accountant; a wholesale business preferred; can give satisfactory information. Address L 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, 22 years of age, would like to learn the grocery or dry goods business; speaks English, German, and French; salary no object; permanent situation. Address P 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN that understands English, German, Norwegian, and French; bookkeeping, if required. Address H 71, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN A FIRE insurance office; had 3 years' experience; best of references given. Address G, 42 South Canal-st.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STONE-CUTTER as foreman. Excellent New York references. Address DAVIDSON, 540 West Thirty-fifth-st., N. Y.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS plain and fancy dyer in a woollen mill. Address H. C., Box 253, Rushville, Ill.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY as cook or general housework in small family. Apply at 53 North Market-st., for three days.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DINING ROOM girl in a nice boarding house, or second girl in a small private house. Call at 196 Twenty-sixth-st., Tuesday morning, in the basement.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, IN a first-class family, to do cooking, washing, and ironing; best of city references given. Call at 13 Butterfield-st., near Twenty-first.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GOOD GERman girls, one as cook, and the other as second girl; good references. Apply at 243 Third-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse. Call at 256 Twenty-ninth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE GIRL, BY a Scotch girl, 14 years old, a stranger in the city; best of reference. Room 8, 173 West Polk-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG WIDOW lady, tired of store work, desires employment as a housekeeper in a small family. Address X 84, Tribune office.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY as housekeeper, or to take care of an invalid. Address L 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WIDOW lady as housekeeper or family seamstress. A bachelor or widower preferred. A comfortable home more an object than pay. Address Mrs. B. HERMAN, Box 133, Ottawa, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER YOUNG man (Swede) as coachman; understands his business, can milk, and comes well recommended. Please address B 85, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

21 SOUTH CANAL-ST.—ONE BLOCK FROM the river. First-class board $4.50. Lodging 25c to 50c, or $2 per week. Commutation checks. WESTBROOK'S.

53 LANGLEY-ST., NEAR THIRTY-NINTH—A suite of unfurnished rooms to rent, with board.

201 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—PLEASANT front rooms, en suite or single, with or without board, furnished or unfurnished.

228 WEST MONROE-ST.—BOARD AND front suite, unfurnished; also, for single gentlemen; brick house, modern improvements; one block from street railroad.

264 MICHIGAN-AV.—A SECOND STORY back room, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for gent and lady or two single gentlemen with board. Price per week, $20.

333 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—A BED ROOM, unfurnished (except carpet) with use of parlor, to rent, with or without board. Terms moderate. Half block from street cars.

584 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, with or without board.

657 WEST MONROE-ST.—A HANDSOMELY furnished room, on second floor, to rent with board; also one single room.

689 INDIANA-AV., NEAR FOURTEENTH-st.—About 20 boarders can be accommodated.

I HAVE A NEW WEST WASHINGTON-ST. house, with gas fixtures and furnace. Any party who will furnish new furniture, say $1,000, can make favorable arrangements for board for self and wife. Address D 30, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN DESIRES first-class board with room, &c., on either Wabash or Michigan-avs; must be between Aldridge-court and Eighteenth-st. Address, stating terms, G 24, Tribune Branch office, South Side.

BOARD—FOR BOY 18 YEARS OLD, PRIVATE family, within six blocks of Twenty-second-st.; terms must be moderate; best of references given. Address L 94, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING—TO A MIDDLE-aged gentleman, a cottage bedroom; no other boarders. Address J 58, Tribune office.

BOARD—AT ONCE, IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by gentleman and wife, on West Side, where there are but few other boarders. Address, immediately, Z 29, Tribune office.

BOARD—I WANT BOARD FOR WIFE AND myself; prefer private family; am willing to accept family board and moderate accommodations; West Side preferred. Address U 83, Tribune office.

BOARD—A FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD by a young gentleman in a respectable private family or small boarding house, east of Ashland-av. and west of Halsted-st.; best of reference given. Address ALPHA, care Carrier No. 56.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY A YOUNG GENTLEman in a private family, between Monroe and Van Buren, Halsted and Sangamon; terms, $8 a week. Address Q 13, Tribune office.

BOARD—PRIVATE FAMILY PREFERRED, for a gentleman, two daughters and two sons grown; east of State, north of Twenty-sixth st.; three rooms required; would furnish one, except carpet. Address A, 62 South Canal-st.

BOARD—FOR MYSELF AND WIFE, NEAR Union Park, with unfurnished or furnished rooms; must be first-class, for which a first-class price will be paid. Address A 23, Tribune office.

BOARD—A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-PLACE, with room, for single gentleman. Address, with terms, G 90, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND LODGING—BY A BOY OF 16, with a respectable German family, his object being to learn the language, his time during the day being occupied in an office on the south side. References given. Apply to J. G. H., box 83, P. O.

BOARD—TWO COMMUNICATING UNFURnished rooms, with board for three persons, wanted from May 1. Accommodations must be first-class, and on South Side. Address U 23, Tribune Branch Office.

BOARD—FOR TWO LADIES AND FOUR GENtlemen, on the South Side, north of Seventeenth-st. Address U 60, Tribune Branch Office.

BOARD—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND WIFE wishes board in a private family in the vicinity of Robey or Hoyne-sts., West Side. Address X 17, Tribune Office.

BOARD—A WIDOW AND HER DAUGHTERS want a furnished room with board. Address V 25, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—$15,000 FULL PAID stock in a leading Life Insurance Company, which will pay a guaranteed dividend of 8 per cent. Would exchange for manufacturing or mercantile business, or well-furnished hotel. Address, W 87, Tribune office.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR ADJUSTED Claims in the Merchants' Firemen's and State Insurance Companies of Chicago, and Teutonia of Cleveland, at Room 1, No. 55 Market-st.

I WANT TO SELL $500 REPUBLIC INSURANCE scrip, half each, August and December. Address with offer, or call on, NIXON, 63 East Indiana-st.

LAUNDER'S LOAN OFFICE, 150 TWENTY-second-st., corner Wabash-av., Room 1. Money to loan on diamonds, watches, &c. Established, 1854.

LOANS ON WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, FURniture, houses, and other chattels and collaterals. J. Q. WATSON, 75 South Canal-st., corner Madison, Room 4.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DEMAND MORTGAGES, leasehold, and real estate securities. C. K. HAGERTY, 114 West Madison-st., Room 9.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, HOUSES, on leased lots, warehouse receipts, diamonds, etc. JAS. B. STOREY, Private Banker, 101 South Clinton.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE. WRIGHT & TYRRELL, 130 West Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES and valuable personal property. Rooms 1 and 2, 97 West Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST AND SECOND mortgages, leasehold securities, and good collaterals. Good paper bought. D. E. FISKE, 45 Canal-st., Room 4.

TO LOAN—SUMS OF $10,000, $15,000 AND $20,000, on business purposes, at 9 per cent interest. O. B. FIELD & CO., 418 Wabash-av.

TO LOAN—MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO property and good collaterals. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 70 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL BUSINESS MAN with $5,000, to engage in building material business on commission. No risk need be assumed. Address W 28, Tribune Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

WANTED—INSURANCE CLAIMS—HIGHEST market price paid for adjusted claims of $500 and upward against the Merchants', Firemen's, and Home Insurance Company of Company, at 564 Wabash-av. JOHN WILSON.

WANTED—TEUTONIA CLAIMS. HIGHEST market price paid for claims against the Teutonia Insurance Company of Cleveland. T. L. MILLER, 45 South Desplaines-st.

$8,000 OR $18,000 TO LOAN IN ONE SUM on Illinois farms for five years; 10 per cent and expenses. J. B. MURRAY, Odell, Ill.

$60,000 TO LOAN—ON GOOD REAL Estate; will buy good mortgages and business paper at low rates. B. F. DOWNING & CO., 374 Wabash-av.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$25 REWARD—ON TUESDAY, BETWEEN 10 and 11 o'clock, on Randolph, Jefferson, Harrison, or Twelfth-sts, or Jefferson-st. car, a package of $60. The finder will receive above reward and the thanks of a poor widow on returning same to MRS. MOORE, 26 West Randolph-st.

LOST—YESTERDAY, A GOLD BAND BRACElet, marked "Chet to Emma," between Lawrence-place and Green-st., on West Washington or Madison-sts. The finder will please leave at Tribune office.

LOST—ON TUESDAY, APRIL 2, ON THE West Side, a rubber bracelet, inlaid with gold. A suitable reward paid on leaving it at northwest corner Warren-av. and Hoyne.

LOST—BLACK NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, WHITE breast, no collar. Anyone returning him to Twenty-second-st. Depot (Ill. C. R. R.) will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—A LARGE ENVELOPE CONTAINING ... of no value only to the owner. The finder will please send them to Tremont House. For JOHN ... WAY.

LOST—ESCAPED FROM STABLE NEAR ... April 3, a chestnut sorrel ... had on buggy harness ... The finder may leave ... and get a reward. P. M. MATHEW.